VOL. XVII., NO. 5415

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. THURSDAY. JUNE 26, 1902,

PRICE 2 CENTS

NEW SUMMER GOODS according to Balletin From COMING IN EVERY DAY.

Men's and Boys' NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, ; The newest things in NECKWEAR-Boys, price \$1.00, sizes 6 to 13.

Up-to-Date Line of Ouring Trous-ERS. \$2 00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.50, made in the best marner, boilt straps and turn-up bottoms.

line in two pairs for a quarter. Our 25c line in blacks is beyond comparison. Fanox Hostery, imported, at

STRAW#HATS in all the latest and best shapes. Young Men's Sailors and | continue this department. Soft Braids. A fine line of Pauamas in prices from \$2.50 to \$6.00. Also cheaper grades from 25c to \$1.50.

Some WASH SUITS at Bargains; also, some cheap BLOUSES in broken lots.

in all prices from 50c to \$1.50; also, Ping Pong Scarfs, Men's and Women's Slept Some Hours And Able To fine line of high class Brouses for Wash Stocks. All new and up-to-

SUMMER UNDERWEAR-We are showing a good line at 50c; also better grades. Medium wights at 50c, two

Young Men's Negligee Suirs in Hoster's in light weights. A strong popular prices. Full Suits \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00 and \$8 50, all in the latest cuts.

> Don't Forget we are Closing Out all our READY MADE CLOTHING, Men's and Children's, Below Cost. Going to dis-

Workingmen will find Big Bargains in TROUSERS while they last.

Union Made Overalls, one of the Best Makes and at Popular Prices.

Remember we make clothing to order, fit and workmanship guaranteed, made by the leader of them. Call and see the samples. Suits from \$15.00 up.

JOHN CRIFFIN.

Hatter and Furnisher.

Congress Street,

Portsmouth, N. H.

67 Congress Street,

Union Store Of Its Kind In the City.

All kinds of musical instruments at the very low-formed very frequently and is more est prices for first-class goods and musical supplies of all kinds.

Graphophones, records and everything of the kind. Sheet music at 19 cents per roll.

A Rare Bargain In A

Second-Hand Organ

Usad But A Few Weeks.

We Carry A Full Line Of Pianos.

PARROT CAGES

PARROT FOOD

A. P. Wendell & Co.

2 MARKET SQUARE.

YOU CAN HAVE

NEW TIRES

PUT ON YOUR

BABY CARRIACE

AT THE

COLUMBIA BICYCLE AGENCY, 5=1-2 BIGH

W. W. McIntire.

His Physicians.

Take Nourishment.

Feeling Of Hopefolness New Reigns In

London, June 25 .- The following amended bulletin was issued shortly after eleven o'clock tonight:

The king continues to make satisfactory progress. He slept some hours during the day. He complains very little of discomfort and is more cheerful. The wound is doing well. (Signed)

Treves. Laking.

London, June 25, midnight.—King Edward's condition tonight is even more satisfactory than is indicated by the last bulletin. There has been t most decided improvement and the feeling at Buckingham palace is very copeful. His majesty is able to take iourishment. He had some scrambled ggs and hock and soda, this evening, and with his own hands opened several telegrams. The bulletin issued at eleven o'clock is regarded as intensely satisfactory. Thirty-six hours have now clapsed since the operation was performed and the absence of complications creates hopefulness in all quarters, although, as has frequently been said in these despatches, several days must pass before the possibility of danger is entirely eliminated. Notwithstanding that this is the eve of the intended coronation day and that London is even more crowded than it was esterday, the scenes on the streets onight are in marked and pleasant contrast to those of Tuesday evening. The reckless rejoicing which was then o disgustingly prominent is lacking. Praffic pursues its way unimpeded and he most popular thoroughtares are have not been recovered. comparatively deserted. There are illuminations.

Ought To Recover, Says Mann.

New York, June 25.-Dr. Matthew D. Mann, the surgeon who performed the operation on President McKinley makes the following comment on King Edward's illness, says a World special

"The operation is one that is perfrequent in this country than in England. The results are satisfactory in a very large percentage of cases.

"The case of King Edward bears no resemblance whatever to President Mc-Kinley's. The one is an inflammation. the other was a gun shot wound. All things being even. I should say the king's chances of recovery are a great deal better than were those of the president, because an ordinary case of appendicitis is more likely to get well than a bullet wound in the stomach.

"Taking it altogether, I suppose more than 95 per cent of the appendicitis cases get well, providing they are taken in time, while in cases of bullet wounds of the stomach, probably not more than 60 per cent get well.

"Treses, who performed the operation on King Edward, is a well known man, especially in abdominal surgery, and has written on it in books of high standard. I have been tempted to cable to Treves one of the many telcgrams I received when President Mc-Kinley was ill. It read: 'Every one is praying for McKinley; some are praying for the doctors.'

President Roosevelt's Cablegram.

Washington, June 25.-A cablegram from Ambassador Choate to the state department says that the coronation has been postponed indefinitely on account of the indisposition of the

The message was taken to the White House and the president laid it before the cabinet. The president just before leaving the White House for the railroad sta-

tion, for his Boston trip, sent the following cablegram to King Edward: His Majesty Edward VII., London: I ask your majesty to accept my sincere assurances of sympathy and wish-

es for speedy convalescence

rule applied in business corporations, and would secure the best of service to the government. In this action of the secretary of the navy, the president again shows his disregard for bad precedents.

The train from Boston due at this station at 10.35 was ten.minutes late this morning.

the king of England. The kingdom of fasmon is the whole of Europe, and Paris is its capital. Edward knew his capital and his kingdom well, and he was popular in both before he ascended the throne of England.

KILAUEA FIRING UP.

Smoke and Flames Pouring Out Of

San Francisco, Cal., June 25.-The bark Roderick Dhu brings news from Hawaii that Kilauea volcano is more active than at any time since the outbreak four years ago. Sirce Jure 3 smoke and flames have be a leaving from the crater in great qualities. From Hilo the sky in the direction of the volcano resembles a great storm cloud by day and at righ flaming torch above the cutty emile seen for many miles by persons on board vessels passing the island. In the vicinity of the crater the earth rembles almost constantly and subterranean rumbling is her it. It is be lieved a still greater eruption is com-

BASEBALL.

(By Associated Press.) The following is the result of the baseball games played yesterday:

National League. Boston 4, Brooklyn 3; at Boston.

Philadelphia 3, New York 1; at Phil-St. Louis 0, Cincinnati 10; at St.

Chicago-Pitsburg, rain.

hester.

American League.

Washington 4, Boston 3; at Wash-

Baltimore 6, Philadelphia 8; at Bal Cleveland-St. Louis and Detroit-Chiago, rain.

New England League.

Concord 0, Haverhill 3; at Concord. Manchester 9, Fall River 4, at Man-

Lowell 3, Dover 7; at Lowell. Nashua 4, Lawrence 6; at Nashua.

DROWNED IN THE CHARLES RIV-

Newton, Mass., June 25 .- Two persons, supposed to be Fred C. Lewis of Jamaica Plain and Miss Katherine Hurley of Newton were drowned in the Charles river tonight by the capsizing of their canoe. Their bodies

LOSS OF \$2,000,000.

Indianopolis, Ind., June 25.-A conservative estimate tonight places the loss by today's storm at \$2,000,000. Only two persons are known to have been killed The injured number fifty.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

John Dow has been called for work n the shipfitters' crew as a helper. The stone crusher on the new dry dock is running steadily now, night

te on Wednesday and tied up at the stone whari. Everett Otis of Kittery has been appointed leading man in the construc-

Three schooners arrived with gran-

tion painters gang. The work to be done on the U.S. 3. Yankton will probably have to be

completed by October first. A bridge was put up Wednesday, over the trench where the pipes are

being put in near the boat shop. Several workmen on the yard have been given handsome birds by

their sailor friends on the Yankton. When the yards and docks crew finish work on the railroad and do the necessary grading about the yard, the reservation will look one hundred per cent better.

The steamer Columbia, which is having some repairing done at the old Mystic landing at Kittery, is expected to go on the route between Portsmouth and the navy yard today or tomorrow

The following have been called on in the department of construction and repair: One coppersmith, two tinsmiths, one plumber, one plumber's helper, fifteen machinists' helpers, four der's helper, twenty shipfitters' help- | Montreal, arrived at the Champerers, twenty laborers and fifteen paint- nowne on Wednesday, for the season.

PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.

The new secretary of the navy, Mr Moody, has isssued an order that here after when officers are to be promoted the bureau of navigation is to forward to him the records of their services. (Signed) THEODORE ROOSEVELT. which will show the proportion of the time they have spent at sea. It is stated that for some time the president has not believed in the president time they have spent at sea. It is statservice would simply be following the service would simply be following the rule applied in business corporations,

Shocking Tragedy In Springfield Wednesday.

Had Been Enamored Of The Dead Woman.

Terrible Scene Confronted The Eyes Of The Returned Husband.

Springfield, Mass., June 25-Mrs. Antone Mueller, wite of a German brewer, was shot and killed today in her home on Main street by a man who up to three o'clock this afternoon had not been identified. The murderer committed suicide by shooting.

The tragedy occurred about o'clock this torenoon, but was not discovered until after noon, when Mueller went to his home for dinner. The cause of the tragedy was not apparent during the first two or three hours the police were investigating, but the theory was that the murderer was enamored of Mrs. Mueller and a quarrel resulted in the shooting.

Mrs. Mueller resided on the fourth floor of a block, 159 Main street. It was evident that a man called there early this forenoon, as neighbors reported that they saw a stranger entoring the building sometime after nine o'clock. About 10:30 persons in nearby buildings heard the noise of a disturbance and the occupants of a drug store in the vicinity believe they heard shots at about that hour.

No investigation was made at the time as little attention was given to the noise. When Mr. Mueller entered the apartments during the dinner hour ne was confronted with a startling sight. On the floor of the kitchen, pleedly profusely from wounds in the head, lay the body of his wife. She had been dead over an hour.

shock he hurriedly looked through the nothing is paid in. The officers are: tenement. In the bath room he found President, Frederick W. Clapp of Busthe body of a man, the identity of ton, Mass.; treasurer, Charles S. whom he claimed to be ignorant. The Thurston, Boston, Mass. Certificate police were summoned early in the approved June 24, 1902. afternoon and at once commenced a

before the tragedy Mrs. Mueller and capital stock, of which nothing is paid the stranger had occupied a room to in. The officers are; President, Horgether. A dispute had evidently oc- ace Mitchell of Kittery; treasurer, A. curred. The man firing a shot at the M. Meloon of New Castle. woman and hitting her in the face. woman and hitting her in the face. The Richards Publishing company From appearances she fled to the (Limited) organized for the purpose of kitchen, where a second shot was fired, doing a general printing and publishthis time the bullet entering the neek. ing business, with \$300,000 capital The woman was found, probably, stock of which nothing is paid in. The where she stood when the second bul- officers are: President, Horace Mitch-

room and after locking himself in, 24, 1902. himself in the head.

KITTERY.

Few towns with a population no larger than that of Kittery can boast a hotel so well fitted or so excellent in every respect as the Orman house.

Attorney Charles C. Smith is in Boston on business.

returned to her home in Wilton, Mc. at the Orman house on Wednesday. H. L. Stearns of Medford, Mass.,

Shoals in a few days to passthe sum-Harold Chaney is visiting friends in

gone two weeks.

Kittery Point.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Clerk and Miss Clerk, Mrs. William Copeland Finley, Miss Enid Finley, Miss Lorraine N. pipe fitters, two moulders, one moul- Finley and Master Eric R. Finley of Mr. Finley, who is vice-commodore of the Saronica Yacht club of Montreal. and one of the best known yachtsmen in the Dominion, is expected to arrive in a few days.

Mrs. J. D. Lovering of the Ludlow, Boston, will as usual, summer at the

ORGANIZED IN KITTERY.

New England Vaporette company, organized for the purpose of manufac- bride, this year.

COMFORT

Solid comfort and the height of fashion can be combined in moderate priced shoes, but the fact remains that that is rarely done.

Too many manufacturers and dealers have the short sighted habit of sacrificing prestige for the sake of large profits.

Our profits are small. Our shoes reach the maximum of comfort and style. We buy from conscientious manufacturers.

We repair shoes cheaper than anybody in town.

Mens' Shoes Tapped, - - 35c. Ladies' Children's " Mens' Hand Sewed Tapped, 75c.

We use the best stock and first-class work done while you wait.

The Best Rubber Heels, - 35c.

We have one of the Largest and Best Lighted Boot and Shoe Stores in the City.

J. GERBER, 36 MARKET ST.

turing machines for moistening eigars, When Mueller recovered from the with \$20,000 capital stock, of which

American Thermo-Call company, organized for the purpose of manufactur-Their investigations disclosed that ing electrical machines, with \$100,000

ell of Kittery; treasurer, A. M. Meloon, The murderer retreated to the bath New Castle. Certificate approved, June

CIRCUS STORIES.

After the Forepaugh and Sells Bros. of that city printed two good stories room. about the big show, as follows: The tickel agent of the circus told

Landlord Chancy is a thorough hotel Chief of Police Harmon last night that the shop today. man, and his house is nearly always he is always on the alert for all kinds of bluffs for free tickets, but he must admit that he was a victim of one of mouth electric railway. the best schemes in the city of Bidde-Mrs. C. Chaney, who has been liv- ford yesterday that has befallen his lot. ing in Kittery for the past year, has H was approached by an out-of-town man, who asked it state officers were G. W. Curtis of Boston was a guest allowed the courtesies of city officers. and supposing that he had the authority of law in regard to keeping the who has been stopping in Kittery for peace, the ticket agent allowed that he was and gave tickets for the man with some time, will go to the Isles of his family and two friends. He didn't give any reserved seat coupons with the tickets, and the man called back for them. After he got them the ticket agent asked him what state officer he had a very man a prompt and workmanike manner by F. Alford, No. 18 Vaughan Street. The best of skilled agent asked him what state officer he hador at the lowest possible price. Boston and Somerville. He will be for them. After he got them the ticket was . The reply was, "Justice of the peace." The man was allowed to enjoy his free tickets.

The man who runs the plak lemonade stand at the circus has it in for the big elephant withthe ragged ears. Yesterday when the tents had been set up and the man who prepares the decoction of tartaric acid, sugar and celluloid lemons had his stand all ready for a thriving business in the R.R. afternoon, he started off to the other side of the tent to talk shop.

The big elephant, whose ears needed the services of a pair of seissors, looked to the stand.

phant then stood up and it was not until the man who tended the bears gave the secret away that the lemonade man knew where his decoction had gone.

This is the last call for the June

AT THE SHOE FACTORY.

Arthur Blaisdell has re-entered the shop and is now operating a McKay stitcher in Mr. Sawyer's room.

Andrew Small has resigned his position in Mr. Tucker's department. Miss Katte Lynch, who has for s

time been employed in Mr. Ford's room, is enjoying a vacation. Frank Smith, son of ex-Night Watchman Smith, has entered Mr. Ford's employ in the making room.

tion at the factory. Frank Amazeen, a finisher in the making room, is enjoying a vacation. There were a number of visitors at the shop on Wednesday.

It is almost time for the annual

Cecil Danielson has accepted a posi-

stock taking. Mr. Starr has resigned his position in Mr. Tucker's room and now has a regular run on the local electric rail-

Scott Booma, who has been employed out of town for some time. circus had left Biddeford, the Journal has accepted a position in the lasting

> Arthur Parnham, formerly employed in the making room, was a visitor at Wallace Crompton has accepted a

> position as conductor on the Ports-

OBSEQUIES.

The funeral of Alice Agnes Quinn was held from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, this morning, Rev. Father Finnegan officiating. The interment took place in Calvary cemetery, Undertaker Miskell in charge

UNCH CART—brop in at Dunbar's Nigh Lunch and get a good cup of hot coffee, Hot and cold lunch. TNSURANCE - Strong companies and low

member the old firm, Haley & George. jeft. TIME. Yes, time is money. Have your watch cleaned and repaired by an excert fred Stacy, official watch inspector, R. & M.

CARRIAGE TIRES. Rubber carriage tires at Hanscon and Weaver's, 10 Porter street.

RITING material. You are always wanting a mething in that line and I have made a selection so you can get just what you want, deorgo W. Hall, Market says to

NOR SALE-Carriage, Jobbing and Horse

Elicoing Business. A rare chance for a young man to continue. Establi hed about 50 yours Terms liberal, as I am not able to continue in it. Apply to ii, J, teresalest, back of l'ost Office.

WANTED 5 YOUNG MEN from Rockinghom County at once to prepare for rockings in the inversement Service. Apply to Inter-State Correct tests, Codar Baptin, 6.

. NEWSPAPERAHCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®____

Champernowne. over to the lemonade stand with a longing thirst. Water had not washed away the dust of the early morning's parade and he wanted something of a Downs, Market stroat.

OBSTERG and Fish. The fact of baving your fish from old occas daily. J. O Downs, Market stroat. An ice cream social was held at the Freewill Baptist church on Wednes-Miss Eva Brooks is the guest more soothing nature. His trunk would rlends in Dover. not reach to the big tub of lemonade, The sewing circle of the Congregastretch as much as he could and a chain donal church met with Mrs. C. E. on his leg prevented his moving nearer ohnston, on Wednesday afternoon. Capt. John C. Hearst, who suffered Finally be dropped onto the ground as though to take a nap. Then stretching his legs he reachedout the end of his trunk and dropped it into the his trunk and dropped it into the latter. It is a cheup as at any place in the city. a paralytic stroke last week, is so much improved, that strong hopes are entertained for his complete recovery. J. E. Hobbs is rapidly recovering lemonade tub. No steam fire engined from the injuries sustained while at ever drained a reservoir quicker than work at the navy yard a short time the elephant did the tank. The eleago, and will soon be ableto be out of

A GOSPEL OF GREED

THE REAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR COR RUPT LEGISLATION.

Our System of Education Is the Science of Hiding Truths and Stiffing Noble Ideals - Conservatism That Skims the Surface.

[Special Correspondence.]

In the Outlook for June 14, a con servative weekly, there is a mesterly article by Arthur H. Bissell on the "Responsibility For Corrupt Legislation," which, briefly condensed, is as blame for the corruption so often carried on by legislators or municipal officers? It can be noticed that many of them commence their labors with zeal for public good, but before long they see the futility of their efforts, as they find themselves in an orbit of commercialism that carries off everything. Bribes are offered under such subtle forms in support of apparently harmneed of refusing them. Especially has the evil developed with the entry of the large corporations in every corner of the business world. Competing concerns are employing underhand methods to accomplish their end. Opposing generals, absorbed in their campaigns, have no thought for the demoralization which such war entails. In its last analysis the evil cannot be cured as long as public sentiment blames those who are corrupted and not those who corrupt. We should recognize the tremendous power for evil which exists where business interests rest upon increased dividends no matter how anuch that may undermine our whole gocial life. Business men and the directors of corporations should be educated to take a higher view of their responsibility in these matters. There must be a larger realization of individual duty."

At first sight it is somewhat refreshing to notice that even our conservative friends condescend to occasionally let us know the dark bottom of our social life, the wretched kettle where all our industrial iniquities are boiled down into that miserable mess called legislation. We should, then, get rid of that old kettle which for so many generations has been doing business in the old stand of master monopoly, That kettle is all cracked and good for nothing-a worthless something in what appertains to a healthy social life and admirably adapted to drive modern nations into an abves of organized immorality such as the earth never saw. And the earth has already seen a great deal of that, enough to wake up the conscience of humanity. the common sense of that public sentiment about which we are constantly chattering, as if it represented something of any especial value in the line of honesty and decency. But does it amount to anything in the long run?

Try to talk with the influential chaps who, if anybody can, could nake public sentiment, and you will find them all so busy in their own private affairs, so ignorant about all that is going on in every important subject of life, so unwilling to discriminate between right and wrong in the essentials of human existence, so satisfied about the general march of civilization, so hopeful in regard to the proper rectification of evils in the sweet by and by, or so hopeless and resigned to a perpetual kingdom of evil and wrong that their only public sentiment consists in crushing somebody lest somebody crushes them, always provided that the crushing process rests on our own precious laws of barbarism and sin.

Business, commercialism, dividends, fat salaries-that is public sentiment among our influential classes today. If you dare to say anything against that, or to act for a higher morality than that, all your chances are lost for any success in life, or what is called success. And how idiotic to speak of educating such people, the ones who control civilization! Who is going to educate them? Are not they the very fellows who fix the principles and concepts on which education shall rest through pulpit, press, college and school? What is education today? The science of biding truth, of never going to the bottom of anything, of discarding all noble ideals and thus intensitying the kingdom of falsehood in all that appertains to equity, morality and honesty in social life.

All that is actually proclaimed, in forms indirect, to be sure, by the article we have condensed. It would not do for that paper, the Outlook, or any other patronized by respectable people to speak in plain terms or point out the only real remedy by which the situation could be improved. We all know how that could be done. We simply lack moral courage to stand by the right and against the wrong. We are all dangling around that miserable wealth which we know a healthy social compact would give to the wealth producer and that goes now to the wealth manipulator. We are all yet the slaves of our own greed, greed made honorable by law, greed in its worst form

Law-the power to legislate, the factily and need of fixing our general industrial adjustments — why should we use yet that power and faculty for the purpose of robbing each other and disturbing the divine economy of human life? And why should we call that progress, advance, prosperity, civilization or any other meaningless name? Not until such questions are properly answered, not until we see fit to learn how to reverse effects by the reversal of causes, not until we desire to logislate on principles of honesty, can we claim that progress, Christianity, delitection, goodness or education has any gound, specific meaning of its own. JOSE GROS.

EXPENDITURES OF THE POOK!

Observatious of an Investigator of New York's East Side.

naturally very economical, but there. is many a poor sweatshop worker ou the east side of New York who pays his dollar or two every Saturday night to go with his wife to the Yiddish theater. The poor man will pay his 5 cents for his glass of beer on Saturday night. Sometimes his temperament gets away with him and he spends for too many glasses. If the price of meat went up 5 cents, it would be a great misfortune to this same man. He doesn't like to spend a cent follows: "Where should we place the too much for anything he has to have, and yet it is a common thing for a poor man to distribute pennies among his children quite recklessly. That is a luxury to him, affects his mood and is spread beneficially over his work.

The east side is full of candy shops, to the detriment of the stomachs of the poor man's children. The poor man who would fight for an hour with a pusheart peddler over the price of a banana gives his child a cent unwisely less bills and so many fine men accept | in this case, although no doubt it is a the bribes that few can long see the | temperamental satisfaction to him. Of course there is a side to the expenditure of the poor which is wholly bad. Discouragement breeds a recklessness which has no economical value. Apres moi le deluge (eat and drink, for tomorrow ye die) is often the unconscious thought of the very poor. Hopeless of improvement, they take no thought of the morrow and are sometimes greater spendthrifts than the very rich. But this is the poor man's disease and is remedied only by better circumstances.

They who can afford to live on a big scale pay less for necessaries than the poor. It is one of the hardest aspects of poverty that it is only the rich who In some ways can afford to be economical. They pay less very often than the very poor for the necessaries of life. This is strikingly true of coal for instance. The dwellers in tenement houses have no place to store a large quantity of coal even if they had enough money on hand to buy it by the top, so they are forced to buy by the basket at a much higher rate, thus paying from 40 to 60 cents for a hundred pounds, while the rich man, buying by the ton, pays only from 20 to 25 cents a hundred pounds. The rent too, of the very poor in the tenement houses is, considering the accommodations afforded, much higher than the rent of the well to do, and the same principle applies to other things. The dealings of the poor are necessarily of such a miserably retail character that the rate paid is commonly enormously high.-Ainslee's Magazine.

A Union Victory.

Labor unions have obtained another victory in the supreme court in the case brought by James Lynch against the Compact Labor club of Marble Cutters' Helpers of New York.

Lynch applied for membership on March 22, 1001, and, he says, paid \$100 for admission, and thereafter received notice of meetings. On April 7, 1902, the treasurer returned him the \$100, saying that the union would not accept him. He sued to compel the union to adınıt bim.

The case was heard before Supreme Court Justice Greenhaum. Charles Steckler, counsel for the union, admir-1rd that the \$100 was paid to the union; that it gave Lynch a probation card which entitled him to all the rights of a member until his name was voted upon, and that the union finally rejected him, but contended that the union had a perfect right to do so and no man could force himself into the union through any court.

Justice Greenbaum the other day say tained this view and denied the motion for a mandamus.

The Wages of Children.

The New York Journal and American, discussing the employment of children under twelve years of age in the glass factories of New Jersey, says:

"The plea that the wages of the child are necessary to his parents is only haif (true. The parents would not need the wages if by the introduction of child labor the pay of labor had not been rechild together can now only make a made alone, and in 50 per cent of the cases the father, the man who makes owner rests his case, does not work at all, but lives on the money which four | rather, to prevent the formation of any perhaps, and the 'father' takes the rest. | war on Spain and the Philippines. They live in wretched hovels, are half fed and clothed in rags and present an appearance beside which the breaker boys of the Pennsylvania coal mines appear to be well fed and well clothed | elety to determine. If it seems inexpe-

And They Call Them "Free." In France, as in England, there is a

'free" labor movement. The purpose of the organization is to bring about a better understanding between labor and capital, the theory being that the interests of capital and labor are iden- not by courts.-Life. tical. The method of the "ree" laborers is to establish employment agencies, conducted by officers of the organization, where employees are furnished to take the place of strikers or to supply employees to those capital ists who desire to lock out union labor.

Teackmen Organizing.

All the section foremen and laborers working for the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern railway companies in Manitoba and Assiulbola are organizing. Since the trackmen's great victory on the Canadian Pacific divisious of the brotherhood have been organized at Winnipeg, Belmont, -Portage la Prairie and Minnedosa.

RICH MAN, POOR BOY. Why Some Folks Think Equality Be-

fore the Law Is a Pares. About their necessaries the poor are When the United States of America started out in its travels through history as an organized nation, it adopted | the theory that human beings are equal and have equal rights in the eyes of

the law. earnest warnings for those who disregarded the rights of man.

A king had had his head cut off because the carriages of his nobility had an unpleasant way of running down children in the streets of Paris.

away from our primitive view of

human equality. We propose to quote an instance. A certain rich man bought a fast automobile and began learning to manage

He ran at a high rate of speed through the street and killed one of the children playing there.

The worst that could possibly hapsum less than it cost to buy the autodeprived a child of its life and a mother and father of their child.

streets of New York city.

sentenced him to pay a small sum of confidence it will present. The people in the streets, not know-

ing whom he might kill next, disliked him, and a misguided boy, a child twelve or thirteen years old, picked up | tance to be traversed, the obstacles to the tin lid of a wash boller and threw it at the automobile.

Then the point of view in law and ics. justice which now prevails among us became clear. 🕝

The man whose automobile had recently killed a child was bighly insomething at his automobile and slightly bruising one of its occupants.

A policeman was sent to find that him to court with a broken ankle, realize the crisis. Possibly it was broken in the finding

other child's crime.

to all children.

Thus we learn that a man may kill a child with no more serious consequences than the payment of a fine. Ino, not one, that life itself proves exwhich means nothing to a rich man. A child must not throw the lid of a wash boiler at a death dealing machine without being deprived of his

It our view of human equality had not changed, the owner of that autopoor child with the broken ankle, whose almost sufficient excuse would be found in the murderous reputation of the automobilist, the child's early years and his lack of education .- New York Evening Journal.

Why Not Labor Papers?

A wholly new and really very startling and significant incident in the warfare on the weekly press, says Brooke Fisher in the June Atlantic, was the ruling of Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden within the past twelve mouths that weekly journais edited by "cranks," such as advocate socialism, for instance-and there is no reason in logic why such as advocate single tax or antivaccinaunder the same category-shall be denied the privileges of the newspaper mail rates. This intrepld reformer has thus placed under a ban intended to make their distribution impracticable two widely circulated sheets with tenets which he could not approve on the ground that they were virtually advertising circulars because they are devoted to "advertising" certain ideas. This sounds like Gilbert and Sullivan duced to the point where father and opera bouffe, but it is the official action of the present third assistant postsum equal to what the father formerly | master general. If it be part of the programme abead in our new departure in national character to destroy the inthe affidavit on which the factory | dependence of the press and strangle the expression of public opinion, or, or five of the 'sons' furnished by the | public opinion, this Mr. Madden, otherpadrone bring in. The boy receives a | wise unknown to fame, will have earnfew cents to spend downtown, enough | ed a high place on the roll of glory conto buy him a bag of smoking tobacco | taining the heroes of the American

Society's Right to Confiscate. What shall become of a man's property after he is dead is a matter for sodient to allow a rich man to leave a child reared in juxury without means of support or to leave a quarrel on the hands of his heirs, it is entirely within society's right to restrict his license in that particular. The whims of testators are a good deal of a nuisance and are too muck respected by law, though

A Lovers' Quarrel. My Mary Jane is very cross And will not speak to me: My Mary Jane has auburn hair, and temper quick has she,

It grieves me very much indeed To see my Mary pout: The birds sing not, the skies are dark, Since she and I are out.

I could not hide the bitterness That there is in my cup Were it not for the kins I'll get When she and I make up. -Ohio State Journal,

THE GAME OF GAMES. Colf, Says This Writer, Involves Art,

Science and Inspiration. It is true that there is a point of view from which golf may be regarded as an extremely simple game—the very simplest of all the games with a ball and a club, says William G. Brown in the June Atlantic. The player's object This country was born at an exciting is simple and single to the point of time, a period which contained rather simple mindedness and singularity, one might say-to put a small ball in a small hole with the lewest possible strokes. But so are the objects of the highest ambitions, the guiding stars of careers the most perplexed and devious. It is true, likewise, that all the Gradually we seem to be getting | countless strokes a golfer makes are resolvable into taree kinds of strokedriving, approaching and putting. But Mr. Everaid, in a lecture unsurpassed

for truth and brilliancy by any in all

the extremely clever literature of golf,

has declared that to make those three

strokes aright one must have "art, sci-

ence and inspiration." From the moment the ball leaves the tee, whether it be topped, pulled or pen to him was paying as a fine a sliced or whether, struck in proper fashion a triffe below the medial line mobile. He was not deprived of his and urzed forward with an exquisite liberty even an hour, although he had free lashing out of the wrists, it takes flight as with wings and seeks its true course as with a mind and purpose of This same man in his same automo- its own until it drops into the cup with bile was again careering through the a tintingabulation that no louder clang or pacan ever surpassed in its sugges-He was known as the man who had tion of victory and consummation. killed a child in the reckless pursuit of there is no foreseeing what perplexity pleasure. A jury convicted him and or temptation to carelessness or over-

Not twice off the tee ground and the putting green will the possibilities and probabilities of the stroke be quite the same. In the lie, the wind, the disbe carried, there are variations not to be reckoned by any known mathemat-

Then, as the match approaches its dreadfully quiet climax of defeat or victory, the responsibility may grow positively appalling. The very delibdignant at another child for throwing eration which, impossible in most games, is so characteristic of this, so far from lessening the strain on one's nerves, undoubtedly heightens it. One child, and he found him. He brought has time to estimate the emergency, to

Not the fiercest rally at tennis, not the longest and timeliest home run at The pale faced child stood there with | baseball, not the most heroic rush at his broken ankle while the man who football, requires a more rigid concenhad killed a child told the story of the tration of thought and energy or a more dauntless courage than the flick The child with the broken ankle was of a putter that sends the ball crawideprived of his liberty for three months | ing on its last little journey across the -sent to an institution as a warning putting green when the put is for the hole and the 'ble means the match. There is not a quality of mind or body

-1 will not except or qualify at allcellent which a circuit of the links will not test.

Baltimore Clerks.

The work of organizing the retail drug clerks of Bultimore into a union to attil- bill, however, it was found that it con- says: late with the Federation of Labor has begun. It is said that Baltimore and Philadelphia are the only two large cities in the country where the clerks are not organized.

The work of organizing the men is going on under the direction of a committee from Washington. It is said that more than 200 signed the call in the first two days and that at least 500 will become members when the committee has completed its work. It is not generally known that retail drug clerks usually work from fifteen to sixteen hours a day. The eight hour workday will be demanded when the union is organized.

E. W. GROVE.

This name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromotion or antivivisection should not come | Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day. 25 cents.

"There goes a baseball man who has made the most runs this senson." "H'm! What position does he play?" "Oh, he's umpire. He was running for his life."

Genuine Surprise. Tess-I told that old beau of yours that you were married.

Jess-Did you? Did he seem surprised? Tess-Yes, indeed! He said, "How on earth did that happen?"--Philadelphia Press.

Accustomed to Luxuries. Mr. Courting (exhibiting penknife)-This handle is pure silver. What do

you think of that? Little Girl - Huh! That's nothing. Sister's teeth is on a plate of pure

This signature is on every box of the genuir > Laxative Bromo-Ouining Tablets

SWEDEN'S STREKE.

WHAT THE LABOR TIEUP IN APRIL MEANT AND THE RESULT.

Not a Wheel Turned Nor a Hammer Struck For Three Days - Victory Apparently Assured For the Advo-

cates of Universal Franchise. It would appear as if the Socialists of Sweden had won at least a partial victory in their struggle for universal suffrage, which caused the great three days' strike by the combined trades unions of the country. The action of the riksdag-Agrarian in sentiment and therefore entirely opposed to an extension of the suffrage privilege-in proposing an amendment to the government's bill for electoral reform, calling for universal suffrage in 1904, which was carried by a vote of 117 to

107, indicates that the Socialists' prop-

aganda has not been unproductive of

results. Sweden probably is the country in which class distinctions are the most tightly drawn of any continental country. There are three classes in Sweden -the nobility, the proletariat and the peasants. Neither politically nor in any other way does the last mentioned class exercise much influence. Indeed, it may be said that there are only two blg political parties in the country-Socialists and the Agrarians. The landed nobility constitute the leaders of the Agrarians. They have entire governmental control, having a working uinjority in both chambers and also controlling the cabinet. The reason for this sweeping power is the present existing constitution.

The constitution, which dates from 1866, provides for a parliament known as the riksdag, which, again, falls into two divisions known respectively as the first and second chambers. The second chamber, which corresponds to the American house of representatives, is supposed to be elected by popular suffrage. The members are chosen for a term of three years. No one, however, who does not possess property worth 1,000 crowns or has an annual income of 800 crowns is entitled to a vote, and, as the yearly earnings of the Swedish mechanics and peasants are considerably below that figure. these restrictions mean practically a complete disenfranchisement of those two classes. Indeed, by means of the restrictions the Agrarians have managed to keep the entire power in their hands, and they have also carefully limited the royal prerogative.

In the fall of last year the Socialists instituted a campaign for electoral re form. They contracted an alliance. with the Liberals, under the leadership of Adolph Hedin, and their propagauda became so aggressive that the Agrarians in alarm introduced a bill in the second chamber providing for electoral reform. Upon inspection of that tained no visible improvement on the existing ones. Indeed, the so called "reforms" were so trivial as to border of this year resumed their agitation, In April the Agrarian ministry, on the advice of the regent Crown Prince Gustaf, it is said, having remained silent as to its plans for reform, the agi-

tation assumed serious proportions. Vast demonstrations were held in all the important cities of the country. and the cry for universal suffrage was raised. In Stockholm alone 20,000 mechanics paraded. Several riots took place, and many arrests were made. The Liberals in the second chamber. fearing the growing bitterness between the police and the Socialists, organized a committee which, with M. Hedin state, Baron von Otten. Hedin warned the minister that unless the police ceased to provoke the multitude serious trouble might ensue. The minister took the warning, and the rioting came have over 200. We also have many

to an end. The great strike which followed soon afterward was the most imposing labor demonstration that Scandinavia ever witnessed. As if by magic the whole machinery of industrial life became inanimate. Business life was pròstrated, and Stockholm, Sweden's most busy city, became as still as a graveyard. During the three days of the strike—from May 15 to May 17—no all matters of wages that cannot be nowspapers were printed, no bread mutually settled between the employer baked and no cars run. Not even a vessel sailed from Stockholm, and it was impossible to buy either groceries | ployer against strikes or cessation of or merchandise, for the simple reason that all stores were closed. In Stock? holm alone 20,000 men struck, and altogether it is estimated that in those three days a half million men-mechanics, laborers and peasants-were entirely idle.

The Agrarians, indeed, were thoroughly alarmed. Their leaders in the chambers held a hurried consultation stronger desire to keep from suspenwith the crown prince and ministry, in | sion than he did under the old system. which it was decided to acquiesce in | This has enabled us to enforce discithe Socialists' demand by providing for | pline among our members and anake universal suffrage when the riksdag our contract valuable to the manufacconvenes in January, 1904. On the advice of Hedin the Socialists accepted this proposal, and now, for the time at least, everything is quiet.-Stockholm Letter in New York Commercial Advertiser.

Labor In the Capital. The two most important topics which are at present receiving conf 46.37 by the local labor leaders, Washington Star, are the settl the difficulties among the c and the proposition pending in with reference to the closing on Sunday. It is thought by familiar with the situation carpenters' disagreements wi justed soon. Practically all concerned are exerting every? bring the carpenters together have them work in unison for vancement of the interests of ployes and employer.

MR. HANNA'S PLATFORM.

It Contains a Few Inscentacies and More or Less Insingerity. From Senator Hanna's platform we

quote the following: "All labor is now employed and at wages higher than ever before. Farm products have doubled in value, and earnings and savings have largely increased. The products of the farm, the forest, the mines, the shops and factories not only supply the marvelously increased home demand, but have permanently placed the United States at the head of the world's exporting na-

If Senator Hanna believes that all labor is now employed, we extend to to the contrary.

If he thinks that the cotton factories are making money and that the wages of southern textile operatives have advanced, we respectfully call his attention to the fact that there was recently a lockout and is now a strike among the cotton mill employees of this city. Notwithstanding the declarations of the Oblo Republican platform, the factories here claim that they are not prospering and the operatives claim that they have had no advancement in wages.

Even Senator Hanna would not assert that wages have doubled in value and yet he makes the assertion that "farm products have doubled in value." If the laborer has to pay double for the necessaries of life, in what way has a slight increase in wages improved his condition, granting that there has been an increase?

The Ohio platform praises the protective system, but it fails to mention the fact that the tariff on imports is nlways added to the price of the commodities and that the money comes out of the pockets of the American people. It is evident that Senator Hanna believes in robbery, but he thinks the best plan is to fleece the lamb so tenderly that it will enter no protest while the good work is in progress.

Senator Hanna's platform declares that "labor should be intelligently orgauized" and that the Republicans "believe in fewer hours and larger rewards for labor." Good! Now, let Senator Hanna make a start by advancing the wages of the employees in every company in which he has stock.

The platform wants labor to be "intelligently organized," but we have noticed that the big bosses consider labor most intelligent when it is doing least to better its condition.-John Allen Mette in Augusta (Ga.) Voice of Labor.

ONE UNION'S PROGRESS.

How the Boot and Shoe Workers Have Grown In Two Years. Secretary Baine of the Boot and Shoe Workers' International union, which recently held a convention in Detroit.

"The Book and Shoe Workers' union res organized in 1895 on the cheap dues plan (10 cents per week), with no on the farcical. The Socialists in March | benefits, and continued working under that plan until the convention of June, 1899, when at the advice of the general officers high dues were adopted (25 cents per week), with sick, death

and strike benefits. "This departure being a new one for the shoe workers, the general union met with opposition from the members, which resulted in a decrease in membership which we were nearly a year in making up. Since 1900 our progress has been rapid, and at present we have twice the number of members in good standing that we had under the old dues system, and we have at present nearly \$100,000 in our treasury as leader, interviewed the minister of | in spite of the fact that we have been paying thousands of dollars in the last

two years for sick and death benefits. "At the start in 1899 we had fifty stamp factories on our list. Today we manufacturers of shoe trade supplies, who also employ members of this union and use our union label on their products. Our increase in union stamp factories has been in the main, due to our policy of granting the union stamp to the manufacturer under existing conditions at the time of his application for the stamp, with no charge, either direct or indirect, and in letting and employees be referred to a board of arbitration, which insures the emwork at any time and also insures the employee against loss of time through strikes, which has always heretofore

been a bad feature to our organization. "I might say that since we have been under the new system of high dues and benefits a shoe worker once joining our organization takes more pains to keep his dues paid up and shows a

Strength of the Federation. The income of the American Federation of Labor for the year ending April 30 was \$131,000, and the amount of per capita tax paid into that body from national and international unions is t one-third of a cent per member r month. At the end of last April 100,000 members were paying per pita tax into the American Federain of Labor, and it is estimated that least 20 per cent more might be ded from the fact that many inions not pay on their full membership. addition there are 310 city central dies affiliated with the American deration of Labor, and as most of m have unattached unlous it can seen that the membership of the orienn Federation of Labor's much ger than is shown in the amount of capita tax paid.

TRADES UNIONISM.

ORGANIZATION IS NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE WORKINGMAN.

As Beneficial to Labor After as Before or During a Strike-Self Seek-

ers the Only Really Dangerous Ele-

Following is an extract from an address on "Trades Unionism" delivered by Rev. Father Peter C. Yorke of San

Francisco: It is true that under certain conditions labor can produce everything it wants-that is to say, that is true in an agricultural community. But in a comhim a personal invitation to visit Au- munity such as that of today the comgusta and we will try to convince him ing together of capital and labor is absolutely necessary for production, or, if that be putting it too strong, it is the common and ordinary way by which production is accomplished. How does a man get work today? He goes to some man who has capital, who can pay his wages and take the product of his labor. If you want work, you have to go to the shops, to the yards, to the business houses or to the railroads. All those things represent capital or combinations of labor, and they, in conjunction with the workingman, are able either to produce that which the consumer demands or to carry it to his

Now, what are the relations between labor and capital? That is the great question that disturbs the industrial world today. I will lay it down as a fact, and a fact which you must hold to and cling to above all other facts, that there is some necessary relation between labor and capital. Just us there is a just price for a piece of goods there must be a just price for labor. There must be a fair wage.

Unions are necessary from the fret that wherever you have the sweet you must always have some element of bitterness. I suppose we had a fair share of the last named element in the last fight that we had here between labor and capital. There were some neonle who would have boiled other people in vinegar at that time. The trouble of it is that that bitterness remains after the fight is over. Therefore there is a tendency, when the working people have nut their grievance before the capitalist and especially when they have compelled the capitalist to do the fair thing by them, that a certain amount of revenge, a certain amount of retaliation, of persecution of those who have been leaders in the industrial fight, will result. If men are disorganized, if each man is looking out for himself, if it is "each man save himself and the devil take the hindmost," you know that when the fight is over and people go back to work the isolated units, the men who are not protected by the shield of brotherhood, who do not belong to the thions and who have not over them the wgis of the union, can be followed up and persecuted and run out of town. So, if unionism is necessary before the battle and during the battle, it is doubly nec-

essary after the battle. ssary after the battle.
Above all things, the greatest injury, the greatest bane, the greatest danger that threatens the future of unionism in this country is self seeking. The union is established for a certain definite purpose. It is established for the common good. It is not organized for the benefit of the president or of the secretary of the union or at this member or that member; it is of mnized for the common good, for "the greatest good of the greatest numbers" and the "greatest number" in this case means every member of the union. Therefore, if the union is used for the benefit of any one man or of any clique of men, that union cannot last long. In the first place, it loses its efficiency; in the second place, it disappears from the

surface of the earth. And let me say that one of those purposes for which the unions were never created is politics. The workingman has the right to belong to any political club he pleases; he has the right to belong to any party or to start a new party, but one thing he should bear in mind and one thing the unions should always keep before them is that the union as a union shall not have a political purpose. Let the union throw its weight this way or that in times of distress, in times of great emergency, but in the ordinary work of the union and for the carrying on of its work politics should be entirely eschewed. Those unions which by their constitutions keep out political discussion and questions and keep political activity without their ranks are the unions that will last the longest and that will do the most good.

Education is a very slow process, and it is not rendered at all more rapid by some of the other enemies which labor has-namely, certain newspapers which make it their business to act as lying beacons toward the ships that pass in the night. You remember the story of the old wreckers, in the time when lighthouses were few and when the night was dark and stormy and the ship was making her way to that guided by a light here and a light there at great distances apart, there were certain people who made their living from the spoils of the sea who would kindle beacons and plant them on the readlands in order that the ship, mistaking them for the true heacons, might be driven upon the rocks. So you have certain papers which should be the lighthouses for the guidance of the people, but which are false beacons and wrecker spies, giving false news in order that they may urge the laboring men to their destruction upon the rocks and shoals in order that they, these papers and their prietors, may get out of the wreckage and loss of human life and out of the destruction of property some few miserable little nickels to go into their vorecious maws.

111

11215

र्धभागका स्तु

the cour

11 14 11.40

t lite

ا ۱۱۱۰ ۱۱ الح

4 9 1911

Having all the latest improvements in TRUSSES, combined with the "know how," enables us to guarantee satisfaction, 🕉 Try us! If we fail to fit you, it 🔞 costs you nothing.

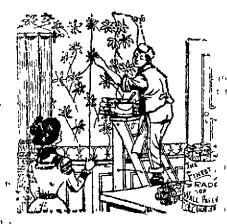
A full line of

Shoulder Braces Supporters

> AND Suspensories

Always on hand.

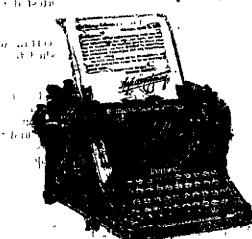
DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER



now, and we have the finest stock of tandsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patters. Only expert workmen are employed by us, ' as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner

THE



EVERY LETTER IN SIGHT.

Writing Visible Speed Increased Touch Elastic

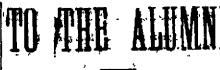
ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

Summer Drinks,

, , , Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer, out or office, Vanilla, Orange and Strawinny fods. Water in syphons for hotel and C family use. Fountains charged at-

too Politer of Eldredge and Milwaukee 🖖 Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream

C. E. Boynton



Hon. John D. Long's Speech At Harvard.

Relicitous In Expression and Sound In Philosophy.

President Roosevelt and Presid nt Eliot sat On Either Side Of Him.

(By Associated Press.)

Boston, June 25 .- The annual dinner of the Harvard alumni was held this afternoon. At the speaker's table was seated Hon. John D. Long, president of the lumni, with President Roosevelt on lits left and President Ellot of Harvard at his right.

Mr. Long's speech was as follows. If an enlightened stranger were on our shores for the first time I am sure he would ask at once where is Harvard college I should show these histone and sacred grounds with then beautiful elms and grassy lawnsthese reminiscent and academic buildings, symbolic of the old time and the new-these happy groups of bright and hope lighted students—this corps of instructors-the library, the mu seums, the gymnasium, the football field and the boat house, the law and divinity schools, and the institutions of art and science and literature which everywhere abound. But, as Mis. Hemans says in the old poem which

we used to read in the school books, I should say, "Not there, not there, child" Then I should bring him to this hall and to this scene I should take him up to the exceeding high mountain of this platform I should show him this living presence and these pictured reproductions of the Alumni, who represent all the kingdoms of the world and the glory of them, and I should say this is Harvard college He would not call me Satan, but he would ask me to get behind him so that he might have an unobstructed and better look.

lum of studies. It is not its four years of exquisite and outstretching and ingathering with the sweet and inspiring and our price for first-class work is influences of the scholars' paradise.

It is rather the result of all these in the strenuous, progressive, enterprising, uplitting lives of the men who from the beginning have made and who now make Harvaid college a moulding force in the march of Amer-'ican civilization, in the power and glory of the American republic, and in the genius of American citizenship. No word that I can speak, may I not shows a rise of 10 degrees and even 15 say no word that any man can speak, degrees It was this fact that gave to expresses the spirit of this sacred the stream in the later years of the temple of our scholarship in this hour of our annual pilgrimage to its shrines. It is beyond expression in speech, but it finds expression in the clustering and endeared associations of commencement day, in the reunion of the brotherhood of the college time, still an experiment. Instruments were in that immortal rejuvernation which crude and nautical tables often at renews every year the bud of prom- fault. The result was that the deterise of life as the spring renews the ioliage and the verdure, and in the dedication again and again of every power of heart and soul to the high ideals of the liberal education of Harvard college, and to their embodiment in the forces of the onrushing and uprushing progress of the world

And what a progress it has beendege here! Each has been an incentive into the gulf stream and could hence to the other. It the Commonwealth, fix his position to within a few miles the republic, the world have gone forward, the college has helped. It the ollege has expanded in its power and beneficence, it has been pushed for ward by the people's help and example and demand. Its lift has come from the merchants' vault, the indus- graph and railway lines, mines, timtrial spirit of the times as well as bering, buildings and other purposes. from the student's closet The glory Hardwood is too difficult to work, of Harvard is that it is an inspiring and co-operating part of the whole advance. It has kept step with the music of the union and the universe. Its wagon is hitched to the same star

by which the world keeps time.

though in our undergraduate day we apparatus for rendering wood antisepthought it, as it was, a great college, tie. Woods treated with creosote or it was but a small one compared with its present magnitude; that the teaching was often perfunctory and meagre where now it is as quickening as an electric wire; that through the whole undergraduate course no instructor, ey, ... ng or even spoke to many an eager wishful boy outside the routine of class and has succeeded in measuring the exercise, while now the relation is more personal and comradely, and that the presidency was often a provision of kindly reward for past good and Saturn. The relative intensities service, where now it is the exacting dedication of a life time of forceful and stipulating energy to every department of the business. The expansion of the country, marvelous as it, is; the emancipation of the human mind, swift as it has been; the deluge of the ministering wonders of applied science -all have their parallel in the expansion, the beneficence of the sweet kingdoms and glory of our Alma Ma-

She welcomes us today to her threshold and her inner hearth greet us and sit with us, she gathers the spirits of the departed. These portraitures upon the wall breathe again with life. The engraved names of her patriots, to whom she dedicated this memorial hall, and the embellishment





martial figures of our classmates, who gave their lives for their country. Here again the sparkling eyes and wit of Holmes, the keen thrusts of Lowell, the benevolent face of Agassiz, the noble oratory of Winthrop, the sonoious voice of Devens, the marshalship of Col. Lee, the great heart of John Ropes, the prayer of that greatest of inspiring pleachers. Phillips Brooks' Yes, today we are together again with Alma Mater—at her knee, but I trust not over her knee. May her love and benediction and counsel

us now and evermore President Roosevelt left for New London at midnight over the New Ha-

-her New England mother's fervent

injunction "be a good boy"-be with

GULF STREAM MARKS.

lts Course Through the Ocean Plainly Indicated.

The color of the gulf stream is a perreptible deeper blue than that of the neighboring see, this blueness forming one of the standard references of the nautical novelists. The depth of color is due to the high percentage of sait contained as compared with the cold green water of higher latitudes, obser-Vation having shown that the more sult held in solution by sea water the more intensely blue is its color. Thus, says a writer in the National Geographic Magazine, even in extratropical latitudes, we sometimes observe water of a beautiful blue color, as for instance in the Mediterraneau and in other Harvard college is not its curricunearly landlocked basins, where, the influx of fresher water being more or less impeded, the percentage of salt contained is raised by evaporation above the average.

Another important fact in connection with the stream is its almost tropical temperature, due to the fact that its high velocity chables it to reach the middle latitudes with very little loss of heat. Upon entering its limits the temperature of the sea water frequently eighteenth century and the earlier years of the nineteenth an importance in the minds of navigators that it no longer possesses. In those days the chronometer invented by Harrison in 1765 was mination of the longitude was largely a matter of guesswork, a vessel after a voyage from the channel to America often being out of her reckoning by degrees instead of by minutes. The idea, first suggested by Benjamin Franklin, that the master of a vessel by observing the temperature of the surface wain the world at large and in the cold ter could tell the moment of his entry was hailed with delight.

Wood Vaccination. The development of new colonies depends largely upon soft wood for telewhile in tropical climates the soft wood is quickly destroyed by ferments, worms, insects and other agencies. It has been suggested that an important part of the future equipment for set-Some of us are reminded that thing hot countries will be a portable sulphate of copper have proved very durable for railway sleepers. 'mil'

Heat Measuring.

The Yerkes observatory has a heat or are omitted. er gave a handshake or a cordial greet-measuring apparatus sensitive to almost one-millionth of a degree of heat beat reaching the earth from the heavenly bodies, Vega, Arcturus, Jupiter were found to be .51, 1.14, 2.38 and .37.



Billousness is a very indefinite term. To the public it means a sallow complexion, a dark mind and a dark brown taste. To the physician it means evereating or the eating of indigestible food, lack of exercise and a lack of attention to the dally functions of the body, says a writer in the Philadelphia Press.

I do not think the constant use of drugs is of service to persons prone to biliousness. Far more good can be derived and in a more natural way by taking care not to place too much work on the liver and stomach, and also when there is some noticeable improvement all the more care should be required lest the feeling of good health lead to indiscretions, which will place the sufferer on a lower plane than

when the treatment was started.

Great care should be taken with the diet. There is no doubt that people eat too much, and this tendency with the luxury at table in these prosperous days seems to increase the work thrown upon the liver.

Breakfast should be a simple mealcoffee, soft boiled eggs and some fruit. Lunch should also be very light-small chop, few potatoes and some tea. Dinner in the evening for the bilious should be carefully selected, for the dragged out, tired feeling the following morning depends on the evening med. A small piece of steak or chicken, mashed potatoes, green peas, string beans, plain milk pudding, junket or sago and milk and cut oranges, no coffee, should be the fare.

Do not eat anything with fat or grease, no salt fish, lobster, veal, rich soup, giains, butter, fried articles, cheese, nuts, pies, cake, patties, fried oysters, pastries, beer and ale, coffee in excess, sweet potatoes, bananas, pineapple, radishes, cucumbers, sweets

Tobacco must be restricted and should be avoided altogether if possible, as should alcohol.

Exercise should be taken systematically, especially that which develops the abdominal muscles and aids the circulation in the abdomen. Lying prone on the back and drawing the stiff legs perpendicular to body is an excellent device. Exercise in the room at night for a very short time without apparatus with muscles tense is sulliclent if persisted in.

Phosphate of soda in teaspoonful doses in a glass of hot water should be taken before each meal and before bedtime and will do wonders.

Regular hours, to bed at 10.30 every night, are necessary, as is constant cleanliness of the skin with friction.



on the chances of the Pirates in a postseason series of games against any American lengue club sounds brash. Pittsburg has a good ball club, but it is a team which old players will not concede is a game crowd There seem to be at least two clubs in the opposition organization which would have an excellent chance to take down that \$5,000 if Barney seriously made the offer.

Strange as it may seem, Hulswitt, the Phillies' brilliant shortstop bus to be at least two clubs in the opposition of Rockingham and State of New Hampshire, in said District, respectfully represents that on the 18th day of April, last pass, and dily adjudged bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to bankrupt under the head and ysurrondered all his property, and rights of property and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and ruptey.

the Phillies' brilliant shortstop, has ruptey. batted better in the National league than in the Western league last year. Much has been said and written

about the coolness existing between President Ban Johnson of the American league and President Comiskey of the Chicago White Stockings. It is a fact their relations were strained, yet when the first serious situation arises they will not stand so far apart that their mutual friends will need glasses to see in one view the men who have done more for one another than any we figures in baseball. Comiskey and Johnson never will stay long estranged.

The members of the Pittsburg team have adopted the style of playing that made the old St. Louis Browns, under Comiskey, famous. They not only are disputing every point of play with their opnonents and with the umpire, but stated. are continually wrangling among themselves about plays that are made



"The doctor has positively forbidden me to do any work in the kitchen." "Indeed? Is your husband's dyspep-

Dolls For Can's Dappaters.
It is doubtful if there are anywhere two dolls quite as beautiful 👪 those that are to be presented to the daughters of the crar.

It is not, however, for their personal beauty that they are distinguished so much as for the fact that their costumes have been pronounced perfect by all connoisseurs who have seen them. One of the little ladies is attired in colored silk, which is beautifully ornamented with embroidery and garlands of flowers, and the other, in her white lace robe, white silk stock ings and white leather shoes, is verily a faultless symphony in white.

The headdress of each doll cost about \$50, and it is estimated that the entire cost of fashloning and draping one of these fashionable little ladles is between \$600 and \$700.

Naturally these costumes will be regarded, at least for a season, as the correct style in the world of dolls, and it is very doubtful if dolls who do not dress in this manner will be kindly regarded by fashionable society.

He Disproved the Rule.

One day a teacher was illustrating subtraction to her class. One of them tried to take sheep from horses, so she explained that "you can't take one kind of thing from another."

"Why," said one little boy, raising his hand, "can't you take milk from cows?"

BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

Portsmouth People Receiving the Full Benefit.

There have been many cases like the following in Portsmouth Every one relates the experience of people know These plain straightiorward statements will do much toward relieving the suffering of thousands. Such testimony will be read with interest by many people.

Mrs. Ita F. Randall of 73 Pleasant street, says -- "I was taken with acute lameness in the back, and it became so tender over the kidneys that I could not bend forward. Twinges of pain often caught me in making any quick movement. The pain and the tired out feeling hanging over me all the time were most distressing. I was very badly off when I went to Philbrick's pharmacy in the Franklin block for Doan's Kidney Pills, yet they very quickly benefited me, and I discontinued using them before the box was completed. I am very favorably impressed with the old Quaker remedy, and as I have quite recovered from the attack I can certainly recom-

mend it For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo N. Y., sole agents for the U S.

Remember the name-Doan's-and take no substitute.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of New Hampshire.

In the matter of Loren E. Palley, In Bankruptoy.

To the Honorable, Edgar Aldrich, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Instrict of New Humpshire:—

Wherefore he prays that he may be do creed by the court to have a full discharg from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such dibbs a are excepted by law from such discharge. Dated this 16th day of June, A. D., 190x. LOREN E. BAILEY

Order of Notice Thereon. District of New Hampshire, 88-

Outrict of New Hampshire, 49.
On this 24th day of June, A. D. 1908, on reading the foregoing petition, it is—
Ordered by the Court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 7th day of July, A. D., 1902, before said court at Concord in said District, at ten o'clock in the forencon, and that notice thereof be published in the Portamouth Herald, a newspaper printed in said District, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and piace, and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of the said petitioner should why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court, that the clerk shall send by mail to all known cred-itors notices of said petition and this order, ac-dressed to them at their places of residence as

Witness the Honorable Engar Aldrich, judge of the said court, and it exest thereof, at Concord, in said District, on the 24th day of Juse, A. D., 1902. BURNS P. HODOWAY, Clerk. (Seal of the

A true copy of petition and order theroon. Attest. Bunns P. Honnuan, Clerk.

ONLIVE

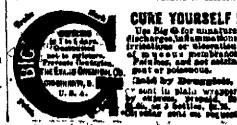
COAL

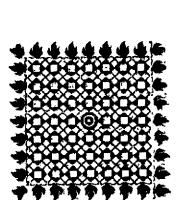
IN BAGS

HO DUST

NO NOISE

111 Market St. Yelephone 2-4.





Has Tee Finest

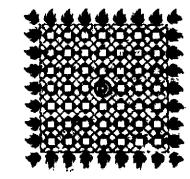


In The City.

Finest Work

A.T Reasonable

Prices.





Many people shout Low Prices. The rices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and wa tack up the statement with a 100d strong reason. We can make the last Clothing-make it as well as it can be made-at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying ony more for perfection than you have to. We will be g ad to see you at any time.

HAUGH, LADIES AND GENTS TAILOR 20 High Street.

W.E.Paul RANGES

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First-Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enameled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cut-lery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the

39 to 45 Market Street

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gift

9000000000000 OLIVER W. HAM.

> 60 Market Street. Furniture Dealer

> > Undertaker.

trance, No. 2 Hangver street. or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenua.

Telephone 59-2.

STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement 400 Barrels of the above Commidian

COMPANY'S CEMENT

Principal Government and Oth

Public Works,

Ferrons wanting coment should not be atived. Obtain the best. YOM TALE BY

JOHN H. BROUGHTON

WE PAY GOOD PRICES

SECOND-HAND

_ NewspaperARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERHACHIVE®

C. E. BOYNTON, Francis of Bottless of All sieds of

short notice.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED of these windows and tablets mater-'.' A chitinuance of patronage is solicited from former enturners and the public in general, and every endeavor will be made to fill all orders presently and in a satisfactory manner.

worth 16 Bow Street Pertemonth

· of Principle New Tabulating Rapidit; Billing Speed Strength Maintains Automatic Conveniences | Actua Advantages

... ii.Examine the UNDERWOOD

At the Herald Office

berry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and

in ding Stock Ale.

(Parmerly The Evening Post) ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1884.

Published every evening, Sundays and holllays excepted Terms \$4.00 a year, when paid in advance,

ps cents a month, 2 cents per copy, delivered in my part of the city or sent by mail. Advertising rates reasonable and made known spon application.

Communications should be addressed HERALD PUBLISHING CO. PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Telephone 21-5.

F. W. HARTFORD. B. M. TILTON Editors and Proprietors.

Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H Post Office second class mail matter.]

For Portsmouth and

You want local news! Read the Herald. More local news than all other local idaltes combined. Try it.

THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1902.

The troubles of the new Cuban republic are not all of Yankee manufacture. They have a graver trouble immediately at hand than the holding up of reciprocity with the United States. The exclusion of their sugar may bring them dire poverty, but poverty often develops the qualities of greatness. If the Cuban republic spends its youth in want, it will merely be repeating the history of its benefactor of the less kindly north-the nation 'which never yet was young," because its youth from it "by grinding trouble, just now unpleasantly brought up at Havana by a formal and serious demand of the Cuban blacks, is de Juan he renewed his reques for trasstructive, not constructive. This questifer to Commander Charles G. Bowtion has been latent, not dead, during man of that vessel. C mn der Bewthe Cuban revolutions. White men have served as soldiers under black officers in the Cuban revolutionary in "abusive, profune and threatering armies. But this has been merely a language." He was placed under aiwaiving of privilege. Social equality the whites of Cuba have never granted imprisonment with loss of pay and obto the blacks. The negroes now demand that the inequality of the races shall be in nowise reflected in the Cuban military or political service, that he realized the character of his They take this step in order to drive offence and could not ask for clemein a large wedge, at the right moment, for future social equality. It is doubtful if the Cuban whites are ready to years, and sent Bundy to the Mare Isgive up every vestige of the superior- land prison to serve 't out. Whether they retain it or whether they abandon it, they are laying up wrath to come.-New York Mall and Express.

SNAP-SHOTS.

As a peacemaker Mr. Cleveland has a general resemblance to a fresh vol capic upheaval.

With so much anarchist excitement aloot John Mest is a great d al safer in jail than he would be in Paterson.

Senor Buenchniro haves the pub-He in some doubt as to whether he is a business man or an emotional actor.

The news that Simon Sam has taken \$10,000,000 with him to France causes Paris to lock ferward to a n w coat of

If the Boers have decided to be loyal subjects of King Edward, the British empire can boast of some mighty good

France will hardly undertake to present this country with a statue of De Lesseps as a token of its gratitude and esteem.

If Mount Pelec's eruption causes a volcano scare sufficient to defeat a canal its damage will be far from be ing limited to Martinique.

The only trouble in Kansas at present is to make sure that the per capita of muscle is equal to the supply of

wheat to be harvested.

a shower comes up.

Perhaps Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Bryan might be persuaded to go somewhere and fight it out without disturb ing the remainder of the party.

Prince Albert's death was caused by getting chilled at a public function. Subjects may run for cover, but a king must preserve his dignity when

Mr. Hanna has no need to become personally solicitous over any presidential boom. They occur so regularly that one is pretty sure to be ready whenever he may happen to

A trolley car and a Missouri Pacific car met with disastrous results to the passengers of the former at St. Louis. Of course the smashup could not have occurred had the crossings not been has been at work since leaving this there is something unbearably dull and at grade. Moral:

The alternative of a coronation or a funeral is one which will awaken the sympathetic interest of the entire civllized world. The phrase "long live the king" never had more widespread or sincere significance than now.

Herr Most shed tears when taken to inished in the Walker block on Daniel prison for one year. It is strange how street.

tender hearted these apostles of murder can be over an inconvenience to themselves and how gleeful when they plunge a whole nation in mourning.

BUNDY TO BE RELEASED.

Secretary Moody Sets Him Free Because His Mother is Dying.

A Washington despatch to the New

York Sun says: Oscar E. Bundy, a seaman in the navy, will be released in a few days rom the Naval prison at Mare Island. Cal., by order of Secretary Moody, and Bundy will then hurry across the continent to a little town in the New Hampshire bills, where his mother, who is dying of consumption, clings to ife only on the strength of the hope that her son will come to her before she passes away. Bundy is apparently a young man of education. His people North Sandwich, N. H. His father is a Baptist clergyman there. The story of Bundy's trouble, as disclosed

by the official records, is interesting. When the war with Spein began Bundy, then residing at North Sanlwich, was wild to get irt; the navy. Portsmouth's Interests He believed there was a better chance to distinguish himself there than in the army. From all accounts he enlisted from purely patriotic mutives. He is on record as savery that he would enlist if he 'had to scrub d eks.' He saw service in the war with Spain, and at the expiration of his turn of enlistment he calisted for another three years.

While one of the errw of the gun boat Don Juan do Asstri, in the Philippines, his high temper grabim into trouble, and while corfin d in irons for a breach of regalithers he refused to chapge his clith .. Wh a brought to trial before a ecuit martial. for refusing to obey this crder, he pleaded that rust fr.m the hons be had worn ruined the white criterm he was wearing, and that is change it form. He did not have five blue ogy in Education," Leland Griggs, Hanmeant the ruinction of a ather pri clothes, he said. The contact de him and gave him a short sent ac in the naval prison at Cavite. This was reduced considerably for good behavior, and he was old led back to the Don Juan de Austria, then at Hong want was wrung." But the color Kong. Bundy ask d to be cent to some other v ssel, b t the request was not granted.

When Bundy west on heard the I'm man declined to sarction it. Then Bundy lost his temper again and, according to the specifications, indulged rest, and the court martial that till guests and alumni were among the the case sentenced him to four years' lowances, and to be dishen orably discharged. At the trial Bundy said it was his nature to act l on the impulse of the moment, but cy. Rear Admiral Remey, then commanding the Asiatic station, reduced the sentence of imprisonment to three

In reviewing the record of Bundy' the conclusion that the sentence was to nearly \$600, and the imprisonment accompanist, and her work on the piwas particularly heavy. So Secretary and received generous praise. Mondy decided to reduce it materially, and when he received a physician's dishonorable discharge. Bundy has already served nine months of his imprisonment at Mare Island. He will receive \$5 as he leaves the prison.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

One man's fad is another man's

ortune. The last weather report will be the crack of doom.

Scandal continues to be the fashionable society game. Idolize a woman if you will, but

don't try to understand her, Desperate straits and crooked act ons are often closely allied. When a man drinks like a fish he

loesn't take kindly to water. It is a deplorable fact that a girl can never get her fligt kiss but once.

It is more difficult for some men to collect their wits than their bills. The world has little use for the man

who tells it a disagreeable tenth. Many a good man blacks boots, and many a bad one blacks characters. A fool can afford to laugh at the wise guy who pays for fool entertain-

If all women were mind readers tall grass. Some men give their friends sure-

thing tips on the principle that misery oves company. Lots of men laying up something

for a rainy day get discouraged berause it doesn't rain. It's an easy metter to take things as they come; it's titing them go

again that tries a man's fortitude. A young man may have no business to kiss a pretty girl, but he imight manage to make a pleasure of it.-Chicago News.

LOCATED IN THIS CITY.

The Haverhill Gazette of Wedneslay said:

William J. Mahoney, who was re ported as being missing for the past numbers on rainy days, as a glance at three weeks yesterday, has been lothe local hotel registers will cald in Portsmouth, N. H. where he prove. To the average city bred man city. Mahoney gives no explanation for gloomy about the country on a rainy not writing or communicating with day, and it is because of this that his family. City Marshal McLaughlin Portsmouth hotel clerks always expect stated last evening that he had re to receive visits from the summer ceived word from Portsmouth, N. H., residents of York and Rye on stormy that Mahoney was alive and in good days. The harder the rain falls, the health,

The Piscatqua Athletic club has reorganized and taken rooms newly fur-

The 133d Commencement Exercises Held Wednesday.

Conferred After Mr. Griggs' Valedictory.

are refined and of high standing in Governor Jordan One Of The Speakers. At The Dinner.

> Hanover, N. H., June 25.-The 133d commencement exercises of Dartmouth college were held in the college church edifice today, the large auditorium being crowded for the occasion. After the last prayers in the Rollins chapel, the procession formed in the college yard, headed by a band, and marched to the church.

> The salutatory with oration was by Julius Arthur Brown of New York city, whose subject was "The Ultimate Structure of Matter." Other papers were "Mathematics in Scientific Discovery, Herman Waldo Farwell. Keene, N. H.; "The Economic Significance of the American Frontier,' Frederick Oliver Bradley, Evanston, Ill.; "Contemporary French Criticism," William Henry Murray, Laneaster Mass; "Virgil as a National Poet, Frank Cochrane Moore, Goffstown, N H; Valedictory, with Oration, "Biol-

> over K. H. At the conclusion of the oration by Mr Griggs, the degrees were conferred. Twenty-two students received the degree of Bachelor of Letters thirty, the degree of Bachelor of Science; thirteen, degrees making them ivil engineers: seven, the degree of Waster of Commercial Science: sixeen, the degree of Dector of Medicine; seven, the degree of Master of Arts; and seventy-nine, the degree of Bach-

clor of Aits. At 1230 o'clock the annual commencement dinner was held in College hall, His Excellency Chester B. Jordan, governor of New Hapmshire, Bishon Talbot, and other distinuighed speakers.

SONG RECITAL.

Miss Bennett Pleases Large Crowd On Wednesday Evening.

The recital of songs in English, givon by Miss Mary Louise Bennett at the Home for Aged Women, on Wednesday evening, proved both an artisic and financial success. The crowd case, the navy department came to tended a musical entertainment in this and testival of the Free Religious As- few, and at the beachs there have been city in a long time, and Miss Bennett's too severe. The loss of pay and allow-singing was enthusiastically applaud-Temple in Boston recently, one of the weather garments. Most of the time ances, actually a fine, would amount ed. Miss Florence G. Marshall was the

Braun's Songs of the Heather were sung for the first time in this councertificate showing that the young try, on this occasion, and for this reaman's mother was dying, he issued son were listened to with especial inthe order to release the sailor with a terest. The only heavy classical songs included in the program, were three selections by Liszt, which were the concluding numbers, and which Miss Bennett tendered in masterly manner. Fruit lemonade was sold during and

after the recital. Mrs. Hobbs, Mrs. Pater and Miss Cornelia P. Mugridge servwhich the lemonade was served was lands and put down the Tagal insurdecorated with roses. The program:

'Songs of the Heather" (new) Braun 'Biblical Songs' Dvorak Woo Thou, Sweet Music" (new) Elgar

Lehmann 'Mirace' "O Let Nigm Speak of Me" Chadwick 'Dear Love When in Thine Arms" (By request) Chadwick 'Under the Rose' Fisher Fisher

Fisher

'As Drooping Rose" Lullaby 'Love's Marvel" 'Peace' "The King of Thule"

AT THE HOTELS.

R. N. Elwell, Exeter, F. W. Hentz and C. J. Smith, Boston registered at the Rockingham, on Wednesday: H. G. Rowell, Berlin, M. A. Kearns, every man on earth would take to the Somersworth, C. B. Stone, Batavia, N. , were guests at the Kearsarge: C. stopped at the Langdon; Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Lawler, Manchester, George W. Nelson, Charles J. Hogden, Boston, were at the Merrick.

> The present week has been a most prosperous one at all the Portsmouth many visitors from nearby towns, but even since the big show went away. the registers give evidence of an unusual volume of business.

It would seem that a person whose business does not force him to leave the house, would stay at home on such a day as this, but it is a fact that summer people almost invariably for the fulfilment of our treaty oblicome to Portsmouth in considerable gations with Spain and for the promore eager are the summer people to escape to the city.

A week of sunshine will give a much desired "bottom" to the hayfields.

The Herald's Daily Puzzle.



FIND THE GARDENER'S HELPER?

THE "T-I-O-N SHUNS."

The "t-i-o-n shuns" in the life of a in the case of certain peoples.

Railway Postal Clerk. Application, Preparation, Examination, Anticipation. Notification, Congratulation, Irrigation (?), Transportation, Verification. Situation. Acceptation Compensation. Association. Catcher station. Mental aberration. Consternation. Ejaculation, Interrogation, Explanation, Corroboration, Disapprobation, Expostulation. Two days' vacation,

Deprivation, Cold collation, Attenuation, Emaciation. Complications Disintegration, Confiagration, Commendation. Reclassification.

Cheer up! -T E. C in The Railway Post Office.

PRESIDENT SCHURMAN'S IDEAS.

sociation of America, held at Tremont practically none which called for hot principa I addresses was made by in fact, the wind has remained obstin-Hon. Jacob Gould Schurman, presi- ately in the northern and earth a quardent of Cornell university and last ters and the weather has a very president of the Philippine commis- cold. In addition to all a about

Mr. Schurman, when he started for many of the early arrivals at the the Philippines as head of the first beaches have been driven by ... their commission sent there, was an earnest city homes. and outspoken anti-expansionist; but after some months studying the char-storm, however, have been well reacter of the people and the actual condition of affairs in the islands, on the birds of passage generally known as spot, he returned to America an imperialist, and publicly declared that terson, Mrs John Sugden, Miss Walk- the Filipinos were unfit for self government, and that this country could ing as waitresses. The table from do nothing else than hold on to the is-

rection by force. Erving Winslow and other anti-expanfrom personal observation, are in consequence unprejudiced, have been able to give him much more information than he was able to get for himself train. while there.

sionist again, and in his address to and in spite of the drenching rains, the free religionists devoted nearly all | many of the visitors from the city, who his time to arguing that it is the duty have remained in their summer homes, of this country to at once grant inde- regardless of the unseasonable weather pendence to the Filipinos. In the early abandoned, the warm cozy open fire part of his address he said:

and, filled in rain coats, watched the

"But there is at least one other nacause in a manner it embraces all oth- as it appars, if one is prepared to eners, and is, by universal agreement, joy nature in her grander moods. the soul and animating principle of our republic. I mean the sacred and inalienable principle of liberty; the self-evident axiom that all just govern-E. Howe, Boston, George N. Fellows, ments derive their authority from the Fitchburg, Mass., W. S. Mellon, Lynn, consent of the governed; the right imconsent of the governed; the right, implanted by God and inviolable to man, of every people under heaven, to earth's chief blessing for humanitythe blessing of self-government and national independence."

And yet, to this "right, implanted by God and inviolable to every people unhotels. Circus day, of course, brought | der heaven," President Schurman anparently has a string tied, for toward the close of his address, in order, as he said, "to prevent misapprehensions," he further declared himself as fol-

"I repeat that I am in favor of retaining naval stations inthe archipelago, and I do not want to see our sovereignty withdrawn from Lucon and the Visayas till we have guarantees tection of all our friends among the Filipinos; and, furthermore, I leave an open question the disposition to be made of Mindanao, Sulu and the other sourthern islands inhabited by Mohammedan and heathen tribes."

implanted by God and inviolable to complaints in summer.

every people wunder heaven" can properly be withheld from or violated

If the right of independenceand selfgovernment is God-given and inviolable to every people under heaven, by what authority does President Schurman presume to justify its denial to the piratical Sulus, the head hunters of the Luzon mountains, or the Mohammedans of Samar or Mindanao? If the Sulu islanders desire an independent government with piracy as its base, what earthly power con interfero with them without violating a right divinely conferred? If the head hunters desire to carry on an independent murder is the only avenue to honor and government based on the theory that power, has any nation the right to restrain them without their "consent?" If the Sulus, Mahammedans and heathen tribes are to be excluded, just where is the line to be drawn between peoples inviolably entitled to the Godgiven rightof self-government, and hose to whom God has given no such

EARLY SUMMER VISITORS.

The Weather Has Been Cold But There Have Been Recompensations.

The early summer visitors, and there are quite a number of them at Kittery, York and Rye, have had very little really good weather up to date. The season has been unusually backward. The days which were uncomfortably en in the city, have been every other day has been a rmy, and

Those who have braved the cold and paid, for it is very seldom that the

summer men and women, have opportunities to see such splendid surf displays as have been provided for them this spring. The surges which beat against the rocky shores of York Nubble and

which break against Pocahontas Point Since then he seems to have seen seldom show any extraordinary energy is the sales are constantly increasing new light. Perhaps Edward Atkinson, 1 at this season of the year, but the high winds which have prevailed during so sion talkers, who, having never been large a part of the time for the past near the islands and knowing nothing two or three months, have, as old of their inhabitants and conditions mariners say, stirred up quite a bit of a sea, evidently as some sort of recompense for the chill air and heavy rains which they have brought in their

People at York and Kittery enjoyed At any rate he is now an anti-expan- some magnificent surf this morning, splendid"spectacle for hours. A stormy ional idea I intend to consider, be- day at the seashore is not as dismal

OBITUARY.

Homer H. Jones.

Homer H. Jones, of New York, died very suddenly on Wednesday at the home of Clarence DeRochemont in Newington, Mr. Jones was visiting Mr. DeRochemont, who is his brother-inlaw, at the time of his death. The body will be taken to New York for

TRY OUT OF HAND ENGINES.

The hand tubs True W. Priest and Franklin Pierce were tried out on the Marginal road Wednesday evening. and much enthusiasm was manifested, a large crowd of "Vets" being present. After the play out a meeting of the general committee on firemen's muster was held at headquarters. when much business was done.

Keep your eyes open and be sure that when you ask for Perry Davis' Painkiller you get just that and noth-The learned gentleman failed to of ing else. Use it promptly to cure for any explanation of how a right cramps, diarrhoea and all other bowel

This signature is on every how of the gausine Laxative Brome-Quinine Tablets the roundy that cares a cold in case day.

Hydrogen a Compound. Belentists now find the atom a com pound, and they are studying its thou sandth part. Professor Pickering of Harvard, as the result of an intricate study of the spectrum of lightning flashes, has come to believe that hydrogen, instead of being a simple element is made up of at least three components. This and other recent discoveries lends new probability to the old theory that the chemical elements are not fundamental, but that they them selves are made up of various primary simples combined in their different pro portions.

Wind as a Destroyer.

Dr. A. A. Julen recently brought be fore the New York Academy of Sciences evidence to show that the ravages wrought upon sea bluffs during great storms are often due to the wind as much as to the ocean waves. Sand and salt spray driven for hours before a vio- TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 483. lent wind act like a gigantic sand blast, eating away with surprising rapidity the layers of gravel and sand of which many projecting headlands are composed. The surfaces of bodies exposed to such a wind are soon pitted.

George L. Collis went to Boston this

See that curve and those points on the Prophylactic Tooth Brush? Curve to fit the teeth; the points clean between them.

That aluminum face on the "KEEPCLEAN" HAIR BRUSII makes it sanitary. It saves, the hair, cleans the scalp, for it's made to clean and to keep clean. Each is sold in a box,

Granite State Fire Insurance Company of Portsmouth, N. H.

OFFICERS:

FRANK JONES, President JOHN W. SANBORN, Vice President ALFRED F. HOWARD, Secretary. JOHN W. EMERY, Asst. Secretary. JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, Treasurer,

FRANK JONES, JOHN W. SAN-BORN, JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, AL-BERT WALLACE, and E. H. WIN-CHESTER, Executive Committee.

The only new announcement that can be said of the celebrated

in the old territory and meeting with

10c CICAR

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mftr.,

Manchester, N. H.

big success in new fields.

H. W. NICKERSON, LIGENSED EMBALMER ___ AND ___

FUNERAL DIRECTOR. 5 Daniel St. Portsmouth

Calls by night at residence, 9 Mills avenue, or 11 Gates street, will regelve prompt attention,

Saphone at office and residence.

The simplest remedy for indigestion, constination, billousness and the many aliments arising from a disordered stomach, liver or boxels is Ripans Tabules. They have accomplished wonders, and their timely aid removes the his cossity of calling a physician for many little lits that beset mankind. They go straight to the seat of the trouble, relieve the distress cleanse and cure the affected navise and cure cleanse and one the afforted parts, and give the system a general toning up. The Five Cent packet is enough for an ordinary creasion. The fan ily bottle, 60 (eats, contains a supply for a year. All driggists sell them.

ONLY FIRST-CLASS Upbelstery and Mattress Wark

F. A. ROBBINS

49 Islington Street

LABOR UNION

DIRECTORY ,

CENTRAL LABOR UNION. Pres., John T. Mallon; Vice Pres., James Lyons: Rec. Sec., Francis Quinn, Composed of delegates from all the local unions. Meets at A. O. H. hall, fourth Sunday of each month.

FEDERAL UNION.

Pres., Gordon Preble; Sec., E. W. Clark. Meets in A. O. H. hall second and fourth Fridays of each month.

Pres., William B. Randall: Vice Pres., Harrison O. Hott: Rec. Sec., Miss Z. Gertrude Young; Sec. Treas., Arthur G. Brewster;

Pres., William T. Lyons; Rec. Sec., Donald A.Randall. Meets first and third Fridays of each uonth, in G. A. R. ball.

Pres., Stanton Truman; month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 309. Pres., John Harrington; THION SUL

Pres . E. P. Gidney; Sec., M. J. Miller. Meets 38 Market street, first Monday.

Sec., Walter Staples. Meets first and third Thursdays of .

Market street. TEAMSTERS UNION. THE THOSE Pres., John Gorman;

each month in Longshoremen's hall,

BARBERS. Pres., John Long;

Friday of each month. GRANITE CUTTERS.

Sec., James McNaughton. Meets third Friday of each month at A. O. H. hall. 1.3 ... (31)

CARPENTERS UNION. Rec. Sec., John Parsons. Meets in G. A. R. hall, second and

LONGSHOREMEN. Pres., Jere. Couhig: Sec., Michael Leyden. Meets first and third Wednesdays of

Market street.

BOTTLERS. JENGER CHA Pres., Dennis E. Drislane; Sec., Engene Sulliyan. Meets second and fourth Thursdays

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS. Pres., Charles E. Whitehouse; Sec., James E. Chickering. Meets first, and third Saturdays

UNION NO. 14. Pres., James H. Cogan; Fin. Sec., W. S. Wright; Treas., Edward Amazeen.

Professional Cards, world

DENTAL ROOMS, 16 WARKET SQUEE 12961 Portsmouth, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D. 84 State Street, Portamouth. M. M.

Office, 26 Congress Burn Portsmouth, N. B

P Wells B

to Orch

COOPER'S UNION.

Sec., William Dunn. Meets in Hibernian hall, first and

of the month. GROCERY CLERKS.

he month in Longshoremen's hall,

Sec., James D. Brooks. Meets first and third Thursdays M

Sec., Frank Ham. Meets in Longshoremen's hall, fifst ipolition

Pres., John T. Mallon;

Pres., Frank Dennett;

BREWERY WORKERS. 19 svasal

of the month, at 38 Market street.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS

Meet in U. V. U. hall every second 12 Thursday of the month.

W. O JUNKINS, M.

OFFICE HOUSE: THE TO IS EVENING

ABABOU

343

Sergt.at Arms, Wilbur B. Shaw. Meets in Peirce hal, I second Sat-

rday of each month.

PAINTERS.

Sec., John Molloy. Meets second Tuesday of each

hird Sundays of each month. HOD-CARRIERS.

Pres., William Harrison;

Market street.

fourth Thursdays of each month.

each month in Longshoremen's hall,

Pres., Albert Adams; Rec. Sec., Richard P. Fullam; Fin. Sec., John Connell. Meets second and fourth Thursdays

each month in Red Men's hall.

Office Moure: t net 9 at w sto 4 and 7 to P. R.

Residence, 98 State St.

-- NEWSTAPERHACHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®___

of each month at Peirce hall, High

BOSTON & MAINER. R.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Summer Arrangement. (In Effect, June 16, 1902.)

Leave Portsmouth

For Boston-3.47, 7.30, 7.35, 8.15, 10,55, 11.05 a. m., 1.38, 2.21, *3.05, 5.00, 6.35, 7.23 p. m. Sunday, 3.47, 8.00, n. m., 2.21, 5.00 p. m. For Portland-7.35, 9.55, 10.45, a. m., 2.45,

5.22, 8.50, 11.20, p. m. Sunday, 8.20, 10,45 a. m. 8.50, 11,20 p. m.

For Wells Beach-7.35, 9 55 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 830, 10.45 a. m. For Old Orchard and Portland-7.35, 9.55, a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 8.30,

For North Conway-9.55, 11.16 a. m., 3.00

For Somersworth-4.50, 7.35, 9.45, 9.55, 11.16 a. m., 2.40, 3.00, 5.22, 5.30 p. m. For Rochester-7.35, 9.45, 9.55, 11.16 a.

m., 240, 3.00, 5.22, 5.30 p. m. For Dover-4.50, 7.35, 9.45 a. m., 12.20, 2.40, 5.22, 852 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 10.18 a. m., 1.30, 5.00, 8.52 p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton-7.30, 1.35, 8.15, 11.05 a. m., 1.38, 5.00, 6.35 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 2, 21, 5.00 p. m. For Greenland-7.35, 8.15, 11.05 a. m., 5.00, 6.35 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth.

Leave Boston-600, 7.30, 9.00, 9.40, 10.10 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 3.16, 3.30, 4.45, 7.00 9.45 p. m. Sunday, 4.30, 8.20, 9.00 a. m., 6.40, 7.00, 9.45 p. m. Leave Portland-1.50, 9.00 a. m., 12.45,

1.40, 6.00 p. m. Sunday, 1.50 a. m. 12.45, 540 p. m.

Leave North Conway-7.25 a. m., 10.40, 3 15 p. m. Leave Rochester-7.19, 9.47 a. m., 12.49, 450, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 7.00 a m.

Leave Somersworth-6.35, 7.32, 10.00, a. m., 1.02, 4.50, 5.44 p. m. Sundays, 12.30, 4.12, 6.58 p. m. Leave Dover-6.55, 8.10, 10.24 n. m., 1.40,

425, 6.30, 9.20 p. m. Sunday, 7.30, a. m., 12.45, 4.25, 9.20 p. m. Leave Hampton-7.56, 9.22, 11.54 a. m. 2.13, 4.26, 4.59, 6.16 p. m. Sunday, 6.26, 10.06 a. m., 8. 09 p. m.

Leave North Hampton-8.02, 9.28, a. m., 12 00 m., 2.19, 4.31, 5.05, 6.21, p. m. Sunday, 6.30, 10:12 a. m., 8 15 p. m. Leave Greenland-S.08, 9.35 a.m., 12.06, 2.25, 5 11, 6.27 p. m. Sunday, 10.18 a. m., 8.20 p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Portsmouth Branch.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth-S 20 a. m., 12.45, 5.25 p. m. Greenland Village-8.39 a. m., 12.54, 5.33 Rockingham Junction-9.07 a. m., 1.07,

5.58 p. m. Epping-9.22 a. m., 1.21, 6.14 p. m.

Raymond-9.32 a. m., 1.32, 6.25 p. m.

Returning leave

Concord-7.45, 10.25 a. m., 3.30 p. m. Manchester-8.32, 11.10 a. m., 4.20, p. m. Raymond-9,10, 11.48 a. m., 5.02 p. m. Epplng-9.22 a. m., 12.00 m., 5.15 p. m. Rockingham Junction-9.47 a. m., 12.17. 5.55 p. m.

Greenland Village-10.01 a. m., 12.29, 6.09 p m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junetion for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Mauchester Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, New port, Vi., Montreal and the west.

*Express to Boston.

Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the

agaji, flanders, G. P. & T. A.

York Larbor & Beach R. R. Leave Portsmouth-6.30, 8.20, 11.20 m., 12.45, 3.07, 4.55, 6.45 p. m. Leave York Beach-6.45, 7.30, 9.50 a. n 12 05, 1.25, 4.10, 5.50 p. m. Trains leave York Harbor 8 minutes

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

Take the Joy Line 👸

'SEMI-WEEKLY. DELIGHTFUL Trip

From Hoston, at the way by wa-Through the

Shert, Sea Ullilli PROVIDENCE. LAST TRAIN 3:42 P. M outh Station. One Way.

Sound by \$3.50 Daylight, Roved Trip— Houd 10 Days. Fickets as d \$3.00 Including Bertl in Stateroom.
Ideal Tourist taterooma at 314 Washington 66., neston Route. Tel 2022 Main

GEO. F. TILIUN, C. P. Agt

AND TURFING DONE

ITR increased facilities the subscriber in again propaged to take charge and keep in ofder such lots in any of the cometeries of the city as may be intrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turning and gradies of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones and the removal of hodies in addition to work at the orineteries he will not turning and grading in the city at abort otics.

o turning and grassing in the state of the clematery lots for sale, also Learn and Turf Order left at his residence, corner of Richelm Avenue and Routh atreat, so by mail, or left state with the state of the state

M. J. GRIFFIN.

September 26, 1901.

Main Line.

Leave Market Square for Rye Beach, Little Boars Head and Hampton Beach, connecting for Salisbury Beach, Exeter and Newburyport at *7.05 n. m., 8.05, 8.35, and half hourly until 9.05 p. m., 8.35, and haif hourly until 9.05 p. m., Saturdays only 10.05 p. m. and 11.05 additional. For Cable Road only**5.30 8. m., and *6.55 a. m. For Little Boars Head only ||10.05 p. m. The 10.05 a. m., 11.05, 11.35, 1.05 p. m., 2.35, 4.06, m., 11.05, 11.35, 1.05 p. m., 2.35, 4.05, 6.35, 9.05 cars make close connections for North Hampton.

Returning—Leave Junction with E. H. & OCCOSO OCO OCOCOCO DE A. St. Ry. at 8.00 a. m., 9.03, 9.35 and half hourly until 10.05 p. m., Saturdays only 11.05 p. m., and Sundays only at 12.05 a. m. additional. Leave Cable Road** 6.10 a m., and *7.30 a. m. Leave Little Bóars Head (10.55 p. m.

Plains Loop.

Up Middle street and up Islington street -Leave Market Square at **6.35 a. m., **7.05, 7.35 and half hourly until 10.05 p. m., *10. 35, *11.05,

Christian Shore Loop. Up Islington street and down Market street-Leave Market Square at **6.35 a. m., **7.05, 7.35 and half hourly until 10.05 p. m, *10.35, *11.05.

*Omitted Sundays. **Omitted holidays. [[Omltted Saturdays.

> D. J. FLANDERS. Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent. WINSLOW T. PERKINS, Superintendent.

SEASON OF 1902

TIME TABLE, Commencing June 24, 1902

PORTSMOUTH GNA

ISLES OF SHOALS. HOTELS APPLEDORE AND OCEANIC.

STEAMER MERRYCONEAG LEAVES FORTSMOUTH, wharf foot of Deer Street. for Isles of Shoats, at 8:20 and II 20 A M. and 5:40 P. M. Sundays at 10:48 A. M. and 5:60 P. M.

RETURNING LEAVES APPLICIONE AND OCEANIC, VALES OF SHOALS, for Porthmouth, at 6:00 and 9:15 a. M. and 8:25 P. M. Sundays at 8:15 a. M. and 8: 0

Arrangements for parties can be made on the wharf with A. J. STANLEY, General Manager,

Fare for Round Trip 50 Cents, Good on Day of Issue Only. Single Fare 50 Cents.

U.S. Navy Yard Ferry. 🙎

TIME TABLE.

April 1 Until September 30.

Leaves Navy Yard.—7:55, 8:20, 8:40, 9:15, 10:00, 10:30, 11:45 g. m.;

and Concord for Plymouth. Woodsville. 1:35, 2:00, 3:00, 4:05, 5:00, 5:50, *7:45 p. m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m.; 12:15, 12:35 p. m. Holidays, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth.-8:10, 8:30, 8:50, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00 a. m.; 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00 *10:00 p. m. Sundays 10:07 a. m.; 12:05. 12:25,-12:45 p. m. Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.: 12:00 m. *Wednesdays and Saturdays.

P. F. HARRINGTON, Captain, U. S. N., Captain of the Yard Approved: B. J. CROMWELL, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Commandant.

Get Estimates

FROM THE

HERALD ON

For neat and attractive Printing there is no better place.

0

nandananantan

SOLE AGENTS FOR

ALSO

Best Preparation Obtainable In This City.

PORTAGE SOLVE OF CONTRACT OF THE STREET PORTSMOUTH'S

SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY & MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

BAN BASTER, NO. 4, K. 6, A

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High &. Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers-Robert M. Herrick, P. C.; Allison L. Phianey, N. C.; Charles Charlsen, V. C.; Fred Heiser, H. P.; Wilbur Gerry, V. H.; Albert H. Jenkins, S. H.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. R.; Fred Gardner, K. of E., C. W. Hansen, C. of E. .

PORTER (UTH COUNCIL, No. 1, G. b. A. Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

.Officers-William P. Gardner, C.: Charles B. Allen, V. C. Frank Pike. R. S.; Frank S. Laugley, F. S.; J. W. Marden, T.; Charles W. Hanscom Ind.; Malcomb D. Stuart, Ex.; Will llar C Berry, I. P.; William Emery O P.; Harry Hersum, Trustee.

Old

India Pale Ale

AND

Nourishing Stout

Are specially brawed and bottled by

THE

Brewing Co.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. Ask you Osaler or them.

BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS The Best Spring Tonic

on the Market. **00000000000**0

CUTLER'S SEA VIEW

HAMPTON BEACH,

Where you get the famous FISH DIMNERS.

Most beautifully situated hotel on the east. Parties catered to.

The Famous

Open the Entire Year. AVORITE STOPPING PLACE FOR PORTSMOUTH PEOPLE.

If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at White

OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor

We Make a Specialty in Sharpening Stone Tools, Satisfaction Quaranteed.

BLACKSMITH,

NO US MARKET SI

Allens ernindie Lagran, de fermetes CEI CEI voll 2007 Belge Lagra REID not Gold dermitte besse englei h blue ribben Tinke no utwee, Mefgre



We have all doubtless noticed the effeet produced by rapidly swinging a lantern in the dark. The impressions produced by the light linger on the retina of the eye, so that instead of a single point light one imagines he sees a whirling stream of fire.

Mr. John Creelman of Suffern, N. Y., says the Scientific American, has in-



ILLUMINATED INDIAN CLUBS.

vented an illuminated Indian club with which this illusion can be very pleasingly effected. The club has a hollow perforated body threaded at the lower end to receive the handle portion. Secured to the handle and adapted to enter the hollow is an incandescent lamp. Electricity is conducted to the lamp by means of wires passing through the handle and connected to any suitable source of electric current.

When the current is turned on, the light radiates from the numerous peraudience a very fascinating entertain-



J. D. Martini, who for many years has been the manager of the Albambra plantation in Iberville parish, La., for General W. J. Behan, in a conversation at New Orleans recently said:

"The crops out our way are looking well, and everything points to a successful year in splite of the rather unfavorable start in some sections. I be-Here that I have one little matter that will be of general interest to the public of Louisiana, and that is an automatic cane loader which I have lately pat-

and easy to handle and will be drawn not the trap is capable of working by mules. A rake or fork extends along havoc among mosquitoes at night when the surface of the ground and picks up | there are no flies to be electrocuted. the cane and scoops it off the ground. It is carried to a kind of screen incline | made of wood or other insulating maand up the incline by a series of forks terial. Sugar is used for bait. On the or carriers and operate by a gearing in frame are positive and negative wires, an opposite direction to that of the ma- forming grids on both faces of the chine. These forks take the cane to a frame. Every fly alighting on the grid table above the incline, and from for the purpose of getting a taste of

thence it is placed in earts. be worth figuring on, and I believe the passing through the insect, relieves scheme is a good one. General Behan mankind of the pest. The flies fall on a is interested with me in the plant that | shelf composed of positive and negawe purpose to build for making the tive wires, so that if the first shock cane loaders."

Sharpening Razors by Magnetism. by placing the cutting edge of a razor in close proximity to a bar magnet the former may be perfectly sharpened. The inventor says that the magnet draws the minute teeth or projections of the sharp edge, which may be seen JOHN OUTLER Proprietor under a microscope, back into a straight line after they have been condemned criminals. The trap is conbent into all sorts of angles by the razor's use. He states that after tests lasting for months be has found that the wires and closing the circuit ceases the beneficial effect is very marked and that a razor can be used a great number of times without stropping or boning if it is simply placed in a proper position near the magnet when it is | an incandescent lamp is lighted, and put away.

> New Theory of Earth's Formation. Richard Conrad Schiedt, A. M., Ph. D., professor of natural science and chemistry at Franklin and Marshall college, announces a new and startling theory of terrestrial construction and evolution. His theories are diametrically opposed to those espoused by geologists and scientists of the past and generally accepted today. Professor Schiedt holds that the earth is not solid, as we have been taught for genis gaseous and ultimately will be a vacuum, and that the center of gravity is not at the center of the sphere.

> > Wood as a Food.

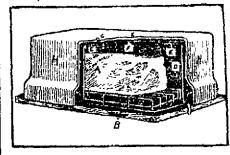
try in Berlin. He has secured a patent upon a form of animal fodder which has sawdust as its chief ingredient, He argues that animals have a decided liking for young shoots, roots of shrubs, tree bark and other heavy food of the same nature, and, since experiments have proved that the nutriment contained in such growth remains in it even after it has become wood, he observes that with a little sait and water added to it the sawdust will prove to be a highly nourishing diet.

FOLDING ICEBOX.

Invention That Should Be Travelers.

An article which should be of partic-Ser value for travelers and also for nurses who have charge of children has been recently invented by Mrs. J. B. Rogers of Lakewood, N. J. The invention relates to an icebox which may be folded up and packed away in a small space whenever desired. Our engraving shows the leebox set up in position for use.

As described by the Scientific American, side leaves (A) and end leaves (D) are hinged to the bottom of a waterproof pan (B). A flanged top piece (E) serves to hold the leaves in vertical position, their upper edges being wedged between the flanges and



A HANDY ICEBOX.

blocks on the under surface of the top (E). A Ed (F) covers the opening in the top piece, to which it is hinged. and is provided with a knob (G), by which it may be raised. A jacket (II) of thick felt covers the icebox, and a flap (K) of the same material covers the lld, the felt serving to prevent the entrance of heat from external sources. A grid (C) placed in the bottom of the pan (B) serves to hold the ice and permit proper drainage of the same. The pan is provided with a drain pipe, to which a rubber hose is attached for drawing off the water. When desired, however, this rubber tube may be removed and the drain pipe closed by a

cork or stopper. To fold the feebox the felt jacket is first femoved, then the top (E) is takforations in the club. One acquainted en off, the grid (C) lifted out and the with Indian club exercises can give his leaves (A and D) folded over. It will be noticed that the side leaves (A) are ment, especially if colored lamps be hinged at a higher point than the end used instead of the ordinary white leaves. The purpose of this is to permlt the side leaves to fold over and lie that on the end leaves. The grid is now placed on the folded leaves and is covered by the top piece (E), thus forming a neat and compact parcel. When in position for use, there is ample room in the box for bottles or other articles to be kept cool, and it is therefore an accommodation which travelers will find indispensable.



Among the recent Rhode Island patents, says the Boston Transcript, is one covering an electric flytrap in which the flies are fured into the apparatus and then killed by a current of elec-"The device is comparatively light tricity. It is not explained whether or

The fly killer is described as a frame the sugar is supposed to have his feet "The saving of time and labor will on at least two wires, and the current. was not fatal the second will put it out | Heves the invention to be of immense of their power to crawl over bald heads. When the shelf is covered with A patent recently granted to Oscar dies shocked to death, it is removed. Newhouse makes the novel claim that and the dead and dying are dropped into the five or the nearest pond, and

the shelf is replaced and is ready for another quart of victims. The inventor states that he had an electric trap in use last summer and that it was as fatal to flies as the death chair in a New York prison is to neeted with Narragansett 104 or 235 volt circuits, and every fly alighting on to exist. Mr. Greene claims to be the first to utilize electricity for the destruction of flies. When the trap is out of order, due to the crossing of wires, when it is in working condition-circuits oren-the lamp remains unlighted. A switch shuts off the current while the shelf is cleared of the accumulation of flies.

Makes Dolls That Walk. Dolls that go to sleep and dolls that ery are plentiful enough, but a long felt want of the nursery has been a walking doll. Happily, this requirement seems to be filled by a contrivance just patented by Edmund U. Steiner of Brooklyn. It is a manikin whose stomerations to believe, but that the center ach is occupied by a small machine which actuates the legs and causes the doll to perambulate, taking one step after another with gravity and equilibrium. Usually, however, it is expected to be led by the band by the child Wood is to be the newest food, says mother. The mechanism employed is Heinrich Reh, a professor of chemis, simple, cheap and practically indestructible.

Sponges of Rubber. Novelty is shown in a sponge that

has made its appearance. It is of Itussian manufacture and resembles closely a dark brown spange, but while it consists chiefly of holes whatever solid material there is of it is rubber. These sponges come in two sizes, oblong, with rounded corners. Whether, being made of rubber, they are less likely to form germ repositories than the genuine articles remains to be seen.



Although to superficial observation it might seem that the great bodies of the universe could radiate their light forever, the modern generalizations of physics show that such caunot be the case, writes Simon Newcomb in the International Monthly. The radiation of light necessarily involves a corresponding loss of heat and with it the expenditure of some form of energy. The possibility of such a restoration completely transcends our science. How can the little vibration which strikes our eve from some distant star and which has been perhaps thousands of years in reaching us find its way back to its origin? The light emitted by the sun 10,000 years ago is today pursuing its way in a sphere whose surface is 10,-000 light years distant on all sides. Science has nothing even to suggest the possibility of its restoration, and the most delicate observations fall to show any return from the unfathomable abyss.

It can be said with the confidence of demonstration that the energy generated by the sun's contraction could not have kept up its present supply of heat for much more than twenty or thirty millions of years.

It will suffice to say in a general way that the study of earth and ocean shows evidence of the action of a series of causes which must have been going on for hundreds of millions. quite probably for thousands of millions, of years.

Moreover, the commencement of the geological operations of which we speak is by no means the commence ment of the earth's existence. The the ories of both parties agree that for untold cons before the geological changes now visible commenced our planet was a molten mass, perhapeven an incandescent globe like the sun. During all those cons the sun must have been in existence as a vast nebulous mass, first reaching as far as the earth's orbit and slowly contracting its dimensions. And these cons are to be included in the physicist's estimate of twenty or thirty millions of years.

Granting the evolutionary hypothe sis, every star has its lifetime. We can even lay down the law by which it passes from infancy to old age. All stars do not have the same length of life; the rule is that the larger the star, or the greater the mass of matter which composes it, the longer will it endure. But no cautious thinker can treat such a subject with the case of ordinary demonstration, How can l he essay to describe what may have been going on hundreds of millions of years in the past? Can be dare to say that nature was the same then as now? Who knows but that the radiant property that Becquerel has found in certain forms of matter may be a residuum of some original form of energy which is inherent in great cosmical masses and has fed our sun during all the ages required by the geologist for the structure of the earth's crusts?

New Boon to Mankind. The possibility of keeping living rooms at a temperature of 70 to 72 degrees in the hottest weather, which means practically an end to sammer suffering from heat, is held out by Professor Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, who has filed application for a patent on what he calls a gravity air cooling, drying and putilfying machine. The new apparatus is the result of several years of study and experiment. Professor Moore bescientific and practical value. The cost of the machine will be so small that it will be within the reach of nearly

A Big Blast In Granite. The London Engineer says that a monster blast was fired at the Bonawe granite quarries, Argyleshire, Scotland, recently. The mine was driven, with compressed air as the motive power. into the center of the quarry face for seventy feet, with two arms fifty feet each and a chamber at the end of both the arms, in which was placed 20,000 pounds of gunpowder. The operation was carried through in the remarkubly short time of ten weeks. Powder of the highest grade was used, and the blast was so successful that upward of



250,000 tons of rock were displaced.

Among the closing papers read before the twenty-fourth annual congress of the American Laryngological association were several dealing with the presence of foreign bodies in bronchial cavities. Dr. Emil Mayer noted the increase in bronchlal troubles and expressed his belief that the use of the automobiles would cause a yet greater increase in the number of cases. The high speed attained by chauffeurs, he thought, was favorable to the entrance of foreign particles into the cavities

The Automobile In Porto Rico. The inhabitants of Porto Rico scem well inclined to the automobile, a machine which until recently was almost unknown there. An agent of an automobile company states that he has been able to sell some \$20,000 worth of vehicles to Porto Ricans. According to the Automobile Magazine, the yehicle in the Philippines promises to play an exceedingly prominent part in the development and cultivation of our recent possessions.

WHAT INSECTS COST US. I Some Sthriling Figures Gathered by In Harper's the hime me Hirs. Me. look in an article on "Insects and Civ-

done annually in this country by insects of various sorts. Here are his fig-"The chinch bug caused a loss of \$30,000,000 in 1871, upward of \$100.-000,000 in 1874 and in 1887 \$60,000,000. The Rocky modulain locust, or grasshopper, in 1874 destroyed \$100,000,000 of the crops of Kansas, Missouri, Nebreska and lows, and the indirect loss was probably as much more. For many years the cotion enterpillar chased an angual everage loss in the southern states of \$15,000,000, while in 1868 and 1873 the loss reached \$30,000,000. The fly weevil, our most destructive enemy to stored grains, particularly throughout the south, inflicts an annual loss in the whole country of \$40,000,-000. The codling moth, the chief ravager of the apple and pear crops, destroys every year fruit valued at \$30 .-000,000 to \$40,000,000. The damage to live stock inflicted by the ox bot, or ox

Dr. H. C. McCook.

ilization" gf. as some, startling statis-

tics as to the amount of destruction

warble, amounts to \$36,000,000. "These are fair samples of the enormous money losses produced in one country by a few of the pygmy captains of pernicions industry whose hosts operate in the granaries, fields, stock farms and the stockyards of our country. What is the grand total? Mr. B. D. Waish, one of the best entomologists of his day, in 1867 estimated the total yearly loss in the United States from insects to be from \$300,000,000 to \$400,000,000. In 1890 C. V. Riley, long chief of the division of entomology, estimated the loss at \$300,000,000. Dr. James Fletcher in 1891 footed up the loss to about one-tenth of our agricultural products, \$330,000,000. In 1899 H. Dwight Sanderson, after careful consideration of the whole field, put the annual love at \$309,000,000."

ROMANCE OF INVENTION.

How Whittling With a Jackknife Had Great Results.

Robert Livingston Stevens sailed from New York to Liverpool eighty years ago. In those days the passage took two months, and Stevens passed many an hour, jackknife in one band and a piece of wood in the other, brooding over a problem that had often worried him, how to run a ratiroad without stone stringers for tracks. He wanted to get an Irm rail that would "hold" and would take the place of the thin strips fastened to the chair of the roadhed. Just before he reached England his whittling revealed to him the solution of his problem, and that solution took the form of a T rail with a broad hase that could be applied direct to a solid wood support. The T rail is still in use on all railways of the world.

The elder Cunard, who was apprentieed as a lad to a Scotch shipbuilder, is said to have amused bimself in whittling the buils of vessels. Occasionally, he would fit one of these with masts, sails and rigging complete. Tired of fan lliar types, be would experiment with ships, and one of these it was that atfireted the attention of his master because it would not maintain its upright position in the water. Experiments were made to ballast it in order to give it the proper frim. The clipperlike shape and graceful, long lines of the model promised great speed. Such is said to be the origin of the standard model of the Cunard and later ocean



Some St. Paul ratiroad officials recently made some tests with a new invention, which has also been tried abroad, by means of which a train can be stopped within its own length whenever it passes a block the semephore of which is not set at "open." Unlike other similar devices, this invention does not utilize electricity, but depends instead upon a spring motor which is wound up by the motion of the rails as engines and trains pass over it. The principle consists in the automatic erection by the clockwork motor of a rod which opens an air valve on the passing engine, which automatically sets the airbrakes for the engineer whenever the track ahead is flagged by a

signal.

A Chicago man has invented a device by means of which the rush of a locomotive through the air can be turned to a practical account. Bolted to the end of the locomotive bolier is a frame supporting a 14 inch steel shaft 2 feet long. At one end of this shaft is a dynamo and at the other an 18 inch blade fan 6 feet in diameter. Some recent tests made with this device proved that sufficient power may be generated through the dynamo to light the lamps of the train and that the pulling in of the wind actually increases the speed of the train instead of decreasing it. The current of course in practical use would be used to charge butteries which in turn would run the lights or fans in the train.

A Machine For Hanging Paper. The latest thing in the way of automatic machinery is the paper hanger. It is claimed for this machine that it will perform the work in a much more rapid and easy manner than the old method of spreading the paper on a table, cutting it into strips of the proper length, applying the paste and finally placing it in position on the wall. According to the inventor, about all the operator of this apparatus has to do is to turn the crank and place the machine in a new position after each plece of the paper is attached to the

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®___

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, June 25 .- Forecast for New England: Showers Thursday and probably in eastern portions Fri day, brisk to high southerly winds with gales on the coast.

THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1902.

This is the picnic season.

Outdoor work was generally suspended this morning.

employees arrived today. One week from tonight will be a

noisy one in Portsmouth. Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

es have made their appearance in the local markets.

East Rockingham Pomona grange meets with Cocheco grange of Dover today (Thursday.)

rooms Friday afternoon at three The City Improvement society or somebody else should make a tour of

the city and take down the old circus

much in sight at that. A number of the steam engineering force at the navy yard are working

boilers and engines of the Detroit. Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver, Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of

free trip to York Beach on Wednesday at the expense of the Boston & Maine

The annual retreat of the Roman Catholic clergy of the diocese of New Hampshire will be held at St. An selm's college, Manchester, the week of

in the house just when it is needed. Cures croup, heals burns, cuts, wounds of every sort,

A large number of young people were at the depot on Wednesday afternoon to bid good by to Mr. and Mrs. Willis Alvin who left on the 5.25 train on their wedding risp.

cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea by for the account as gathered by the of sumber combant it you have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the medicine chest.

It is expected that the Bay State Bot thing company will cease bottling goods here, on Saturday. The owner is H. Fisher Eldredge of Portsmouth,

N. H.—Newburyport Herald. It is said that farmers are finding a searcity of help for having. Men are contracting for the season at \$2.56 per day, and still there is not an

will go to York Harbor to play a team of Philadelphia cricket players at that

Margery Sullivan chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, is scheduled to unveil a tablet today at Dover Point, commemorating the site of th first meeting house elected in

New Hampshire. The Merrill, Henry Anderson's new barge, on Wednesday made its initial the revolver, knocking her to the floor. cargo of cord wood and plants. It will go on to Boston. The return to Exeter will be made in about a week.

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp -very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Olntment, quick and permanent in its results. At ary

York Beach and the Marshall and Albraeca botels at York Harbor opened Wednesday noon for the summer. At none of them was there any great? rush, although there is excellent book-

ing ahead. Officer McCaffery took four prisoners to Brentwood Wednesday morning an exemplary young man. He was 38 to serve out their sentences. At the

Dr. Herbert Taylor of this city is at have charge of Dr. Hawkes' new drugstore and also practice medicine. Dr Taylor recently passed the examination in New Hampshire. He is to take some trouble. He has been at home the Maine state examination about

The present coal strike is seriously affecting the earnings of many of the almost exclusively in transporting coal. At Baltimore and Chesapeake bay ports a large number of three four, and quite a rental, and she owns other five masters have been waiting for car- houses

Several members of the local com- ly for some time. There is said to have mandery, Knights of Malta, went to been a streak of insanity coming from Chelsea today, to witness the confertive father's side, and that nine or ten ring of the Order of the Red Cross by years ago the father, Sa nucl Glass, Quinn in the Portsmouth Machine the degree staff of Paul Revere com- hanged himself in Madbury, where the mandery, this evening. A number of family lived on a farm the Portsmouth knights are among Last evening, the mother says, after of the factures. Going was taken to the those upon whom the order is to be she had reflied, Martin walked into station house. He will be arraigned in

MARTIN GLASS' HORRIBLE CRIME.

Shoots His Brother George Through The Heart.

MURDER COMMITTED

Dead Man A Student In Harvard Medical School.

Dover, June 25.-Martin Albert and appeared to be meditating over Hass, shot and killed his brother, something. She spoke to him and leorge W. Glass tonight at No. 15 asked him if there was anything be Kirkland street and so seriously as wanted. He replied, "No. I guess there saulted his mother, Mrs. Mary F. Glass, icn't," and walked out of the room. by striking her over the head with She thinks that he intended to comthe butt of a revolver and then push- mit the murder last night but could ing aer tarough a window of the house, not get up the courage to shoot. Mrs. that she is now in a critical condition | Glassays that Martin was freaky or at Hayes' hospital. Martin made his impative, and the fact that she woke scape from the house, but was cap tun and spoke to him may have brought fured two hours later in the fown of them to his senses. After the shooting Mudbary, three miles away, and to brought to this city and locked up. No becomes cuicide. motive for the crime is apparent. Mai- | When you find Martin, you will find

tle time past, and his father took his

own life several years ago. In view of these facts it is believed he is par-

tally deranged. George Glass, the vic-

tim, was thirty years old, and for two

years past was a student at the Har-

vard Medical school, only recurning

trom Harvard last Saturday. Mailin

said to have done but little work

for the past two years. Recently he

has attracted considerable attention to

himself by his peculiar actions. Last

and asked it he was wanted for any

he was glad to know it, and that be

would stop the people who were falls

ng and saying that he was wanted

He was also in the habit of walking

about the house at night. He will be

The cause of the fragedy is not whol-

v clear, but from what has been

learned unlight it is believed that Mar-

tin Glass, a man of strange moods and

uncertain temper, had brooded over

what he regarded as wrongs, until a

homocidal impulse seized him. There

is gossip of disputes as to property-

something, in a measure suggesting

but it is not based upon anything said.

by the mother. For the tacks of the

tragic occurrence, the, as the sole eye

Suddenly he walked through the

kitchen into the dining room and draw-

ing a 38 calibre revolver took deliber-

ate aim at his brother, who was sitting

at the end of the table near the door,

Death ensued instantly, and the

"I have fixed them both this time,"

that hastily glancing around him, ha

started up Kirkland street, walking

Mrs Glass was removed to the

George Glass was said to have been

Martin Glass has been a nee'r-do-

from the shock, owing to her age.

olice and reporters

from the kitchen.

disappeared.

the recent Ford tragedy in Brooklyn.

arraigned in police court tomorrow.

tin has acted peculiarly for some lit-jais dead body," she cald as she was ; taken to the hospital.

of his father during the insanity of the mater and since then had often acted relatives did not regard him as competent to take care of his share of his lather's estate, and that he bronded

After midnight Glass roused himself rom his nup and talked to Marshal Fogerty in a different strain. He began Monday he called at the police station. to realize, apparently, the condition of affairs. He complained that he could not sleep well and asked for tobacco. thing. When he was told no be said

APPROPRIATION AGREED TO.

Senator Gallinger Wires the Herald Good News From Washington.

ald from Washington on Wednesday as fellows:

"The appropriation for the purchase of additionaal land adjoining Fort Constitution has been agreed to by the rommittee on conference."

The marriage of Miss Frances Mae lames, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. The family occupied apartments on Stevens Perkins of Ogunquit, Me., was the second fluor of the house at 15. solemnized at 12:20 o'clock Wednes-Kukland street, which is owned by Mis. Glass. At 5:50 o'clock she and the Rev. George O. Wiggin, late pastor Mrs. Glass. At 5:50 o'clock sie and ler son, George, were slitting at the table in the dining foom. They had been talking on a number of topics, like a talking on a number of topics. despondent trame of mind, had left Exeter, Newhuryport, Ogunquit and them and gone to a wood shed opening several neighboring towns was present that the base of the several neighboring towns was present.

The bride wore a gown of cream white eashmere, trimmed with lace. The maid of honor, Miss Carrie Mae Estes of North Berwick, Me., was gowned in pink pongee. The best man was Sergt, Charles L. Littlefield, U. S. M. C. of the Portsmouth navy yard. The Hower girls, the Misses Helen and Anna Young, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Young of Exeter, wore white, and carried baskets of roses.

The mother, a woman seventy years tin's hands. The son struck the old woman over the head with the butt of decorated with ferns

After the wedding luncheon Mr. and Mrs. Perkins left to enjoy their honeymoon. They will be at home at Ogunquit, after July 15.

HAGAR-GERRY.

Miss Hazel Gerry, formerly of this city and now of Cambridge, Mass., was married in that city on Wednesday evening to John David Hagar, also of Cambridge. The ceremony was performed at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Mann, on Dana street. The wedding march was played on the piano by Miss Mignon B. Green of this city, who rendered other selections, years of age and for two years had also.

COLONIAL DAMES MEET.

veats ago, and it is understood that be

Body Of Unknown Man Found State Board Of Trade Holds An Floating In The River

Feet Were Lashed Tightly Together "Good Roads" The Subject Of Many With Strong Rope.

Evidently The Body Had Been In Party Ride Over The Shore Boulevard The River Some Little Time.

The body of a man was found floatng in the Piscataqua, off Freeman's water's edge during the noon hour.

The news was immediately teleoner Prime, together with an undertaker from the establishment of Oliver W. Ham immediately set out for the Point.

The body was found to be so badly decomposed as to render identification practically impossible. The condition in which it was found would indicate that it had been in the water for a long time. So far as could be told it was the body of a young man, although

The unfortunate was dressed in a dark coat, with reddish threads running through the fabric, undershirt Warren Brown of North Hampton, and trousers. He wore a pair of shoes which had evidently seen very little

that his feet were bound together with a strong cord, and there seems to be little doubt that the body is that of a suicide.

It was brought to this city and imincdiately taken to Ham's receiving tomb, where it was deposited. The body was in ruch condition that the flesh was actually cleaving from the bones, and unless something can be found in the way of personal property or papers can be found in the pockets of the clothing, identificatin will be difficult.

The hody is believed to be that of James Mellet, the dry dock workman who mysteriously disappeared about two months ago, and of whom no trace has ever been tound.

Mellet's sister in Concord has been notified of the finding of the body and the man's clothing has been described to her, as well as to his former landlady in this city, in hopes that some clue may be found by which it may at least be proved whether the body is that of Mellet or not.

The police think that it is the body of Castello but if this is so how do they account for the feet being tightly bound with strong twine.

LATEST.

3 30 p. m.-Marshal Entwistle stated to a Herald reporter that he is positive of Nashua, N. J. Batchelder of Conhat the body is that of Paul Castello. A pay ticket bearing that name was found in the nocket of the coat.

PERSONALS.

Leonard L. Drew is a visitor in Bos-

True W. Priest is in Boston on busi-

Mrs. Benjamin Green entertained at whist on Wednesday afternoon. William H. Leavitt of Rumford Falls,

de, is visiting friends in town. Landlord E. E. Mitchell of the Hotel Mitchell, at York, was in town this

Henry Quinlan of the Frank Jones Bottling company is having a short

Miss Gertrude H. Priest has rearned home from a visit in Boston

and Providence. Fred Lougee, clerk at J. A. & A. W. Walkers', is enjoying a vacation and has gon to his former home in Houl-

Fred Sampson of Portland, formerly employed at Grace's drug store, paid a brief visit to friends in this city, on

Wednesday, Charles H. Rogers, formerly fore-man for Herbert A. Marden, is now in charge of the construction work on the new equipment building at the navy

WHIST PARTY AND DANCE.

Constitution Circle, Companions of the Forest, held a whist party and dance, in Conservatory hall on Wednesday evening. It was one of the most largely attended affairs of the kind of the season, the whist players requiring twenty tables for their accommodation.

The ladles' first prize, a work basket, was won by Mrs. G. P. Knight, the second, a fancy tea urn, by Miss Catherine Keete. Victor Murphy won the first prize for gentlemen, a mantle clock, and Thomas J. Hogan won the second, a pack of cards in a decorated case,.

The whist tournament was completed at half-past ten, after which dancing was indulged until twelve Music was furnished by Miss Hender

son and Mr. Knepfer. Another whist party will be held two

Important Meeting.

Interesting Addresses.

And Then Have A Fine Dinner.

The state board of trade held meeting at Foss beach on Wednesday afternoon which, while it combined all Point, by some Italians, about half-past the elements of a pleasureable outing twelve today. The body was close in at the same time had a very important shore and descried by the men who bearing on a matter which is essential were idling on the shore near the in more senses than one to the advancement of New Hampshire's pros-

The members of the board arrived 10:10 o'clock train from the north. Among them were many of the most prominent business and professional

here by County Solicitor John W. Kelnade them welcome.

Barges were at once boarded and the gentlemen were driven to Foss each. They took up their headquarthere can be no certainty even on this proprietor, H. E. Putnam, left nothing

The visitors, under the direction of Cel. A. F. Howard of this city and J. members of the boulevard commission. enjoyed a ride over that stretch of the new shore road which is completed. They made a pretty thorough inspec The significant point, however, is tion of the boulevard and one and all expressed their delight, not unmixed with surprise, at what has been already done.

the commodious dining hall of the Ocean Wave. The menu in its entirety was about as picely varied as could well have been devised. The service was above criticism. The menu in full was as follows:

M. ck Turtle, Lobster Bisque. Baked Stuffed Bluefish. Broiled Mackerel, Parsley Sauce. Boiled South Down Mutton, Caper Sauce.

Reast Ribs of Beef, Dish Gravy. Reast Stuffed Turkey, Cranberry Sauce. I incapple Sherbet. Clam Pie, Family Style.

I obster Salad. Peach Fritters, hum Fauce. Worcestershire Sauce. Tomato Ketchup Cucumber Fickles Bode I Fotatoes. Mushed Potatoes.

Vanilla Ice Cream, Assorted Cake.

Young American Cheese. Requetort Chesse. Cracke s.

Following the banquet a formal

of good roads and that was made the topic of remarks.

According to the discussion, the general plan is for every member of the legislature to be sounded on this question and culisted in the service of good roads for the whole state of New

The boulevard commissioners were highly complimented by all the speak-

It is proposed to organize a board of trade in every large town of the state and carry on a state campaign to secure an appropriation for the completion of the shore boulevard, along the entire New Hampshire coast, and also the construction of a great highway from Nashua to the White Moun-

The suggestion of Col. Howard that the state should set aside the entire White Mountain section for a state park was loudly applauded.

Many of the speakers quoted from the writings and utterances of former Governor Frank W. Rollins.

Letters of regret from prominent unable to be present, were read. Those who were in attendance were as follows:

Manchester-G. H. Brown, president of the Manchester board; A. L. Clough, secretary; John Cleaworth, H. J. Lawson, J. B. Esty, Hial Barney, J. E. Cheney, A. L. Walton, Jere Choate, W. G. Africa, J. G. Ellenwood, Roswell An-

ley, who in behalf of the local board, the Concord board; H. H. Rickall, N. J. Butchelder, George B. Prescott, Joseph Benton.

Exeter-Wm. F. Rundlett, secretary of the Exeter board. Newfields—John Leddy, treasurer of

the Newfields bard; George W. Taylor. Epping-Dr. A. W. Mitchell, president of the Epping board; Fred P.

Nashua-Tester F. Thurber, president of the Nashua board; J. E. Tolier, secretary: John K. Hall, J. H. Field, S. G. Dearborn, O. S. Winslow. Arthur W. Phelps, J. J. Hogan, G. W. Manning, Bradford Allen, E. F. Knight. leneral Ira Cross, W. J. Flather, C. S. Collins, General Chas. W. Stevens. Portsmouth-John W. Kelly, county solicitor: Sheriff M. M. Collis: Col. A, F. Howard, chairman of the boulevard commission.

Notes.

The next meeting of the state board will be held at Nashua. Old ocean miver presented a more

beautiful aspect. The view from the hotel piazza was magnificent and was enjoyed by everyone of the guests. The visitors left on the 5.25 train. Previous to their departure, they made tour of the city and many historic

buildings and lustoric houses were

pointed out to them. Secretary Batchelder of the state board mane a hit when he said that he was in thorough sympathy with the movement for better roads and would do all in his power to aid it.

A letter of regret was read from Prof. C. H. Paltee, of New Hampshire college. It was an able and scholarly effort, and displayed comprehensive mowledge of the subject of good Chairman Howard of the New Hamp-

shire boulevard commission, and his colleagues, must have jet highly pleased at the compliments bestowed pleased at the compliments bestowed upon them for their part in the construction of what the visitors termed the finest piece of roadway they had

President Furber of the Nashua board showed the right spirit in his address. He said that Nashua would camp in Concord when the legislature opened, and while the second city delegates would help Rockingham councord, master of the state grange and ty, they would also endeavor to get a little something for themselves. The

And Coverings.

Hanover Street. Kear Market. 1 ? 3

WELL MADE,

SAMPLES to be shown in the city.

PERPECTFIT. The largest assortment of UP-Tolbarki.

Cleansing, Turning And

D. O'LEARY. Bridge Street

C. E. WALKER & CO.

Commission Merchant

Office Cor. State and Water Sts. -

CITY BRIEFS.

The best of the strawberry season is

A number of the Wentworth house

Raspherries, blackberries and peach-

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the Y. M. C. A

Concord is feeling the effects of the coal strike for sure, with soft coal at \$8 a ton and anthracite at \$11, and not

overtime during the testing of the

One hundred and eighty-five poor children from Manchester enjoyed a

Hundreds of lives saved every year by having Dr. Thomas' Eelectric Oil

No need to fear sudden attacks of witness of the shooting, is the author-

abundance of help available. William Sladen, the veteran cricket player, is icorganizing his famous eleven of years ago and next month

and fired. The bullet entered George Class's left side just above the heart, s vering an artery. body fell from the chair to the floor. of age, sprang to her feet, and attempted to take the revolver from Mar-

voyage, being towed to this city with a where he continued to heat her. he said and ran from the room. He hurried down stairs to the street. As he reached the sidewalk he was seen by Clarence O'Neil, a boy, who, saw,

rapmy toward Locust street, where he Young's and the Ocean hotels at Hayes hospital, where she is undergoing treatment for the wounds, seven gasnes on her head and two on her arm. It is not believed that they will result fatally, although there is danger

rate they are being sent from this city been a student at the Harvard Medi-Superintendent Bean will have a cal school. He returned home two or erowded house and plenty of men to three weeks ago to enjoy his vacation. do all of the farming, well and has been a source of trouble York Beach for the summer. He will to his relatives more or less of the

no work to speak of. The mother is quite well to do, her properly being estimated at from \$20. large schoners which are employed which the tragely occurred. She lived comfortably. There are six tenements cord.

Martin, it is said, has acted strange-

declars, her behel that he would

Martin Class it is stated, took care

Thely, There are rumors that his over his failure to get the money.

Senator Gallinger wired the Her-

PERKINS-JAMES.

The ecremony was performed in the

parlor before the open fire place, which with the mantle was banked with terns and dalses. The stairway in the hall was wound with evergreen and

The Colonial Dames of New Hampshire conducted a meeting Wednesday time. He went to Lawrence about two at Middlebrook, at the residence of ex-Gov. Charles H. Sawyer, who introhad to leave that city on account of duced as speakers Mayor Whittemore of Dover and the Rev. George E. Hall, over a year, and in that time has done pastor of the First church. The Rev. J. G. Robinson of St. Thomas Episcopal church offered prayer and the Rev. Henry Hovey of this city had the clos-600 to \$30,000. She owns the block in ing address. The music was furwhich the tragedy occurred. She lived nished by Blaisdell's orchestra of Con-

COLORED MAN ARRESTED.

Benjamin Going, a colored man, aged seventy-one, was arrested late Wednesday afternoon by Policeman company's building, where he was engaged in stripping old lead from some her room with a revolver in his hand police court today.

perity-good roads. phoned to the police station and Cor- in this city in the forencon on the men of Hillsbrough and Merrimack

They were met at the railroad station concord—M. J. Pratt. president of Concord—M. J. Pratt. president of the local board, the Concord board; H. H. Metcalf.

ters at the well-known hostelry, the Ocean Wave house, whose energetic to be desired in providing for the comfort of his guests.

At one o'clock the first course of a most sumptuous banquet was served in

ced Tomaties. Lettuce, Iced Cucumbers.

Roast Veal, Tomato Sauce Stewed Grolets with Mushrooms on Toast obstor Newburg.

New Green Peas. Bermuda Onions. New Beets Chocolate Cream Pie. Custurd Pie. Tapioca Cream. Strawberry Shortcake.

Cream Cherse

meeting of the board was held. President Pratt of Concord presiding. Addresses were made by C. S. Collins secretary of the state board of agriculture; Col. A. F. Howard of Ports- Nashua boys are evidently hustlers.

This Season We Shall Carry

Pain's Fireworks,

And a Fetler Variety Than Heretofore Shown. JUNE 23d THE SALE COMMENCES

We Are Now Showing a Variety Of

PING PONG SETS.

HOYT&DOW

CONGRESS BLOCK.

BUILDING HARDWARE

CONTRACTORS' SUPPLIES.

Rider & Cotton.

65 MARKET STREET.

mouth; Lester F. Thurber, president of the Nashua board; H. H. Metcalf of Concord, J. B. Estey of Manchester, County Solicitor Kelley and others.

LAST CALL.

Prices Reduced to Low

Water Mark.

Good Second-Hand RPETS

MUST HAVE THE ROOM FOR citizens all over the state, who were Antique - Furniture.

> L. O. COLEMAN, 61 MARKET ST.

FURNISHED AT

SHORT NOTICE. Richard E. Hannaford, FLORIST,

Newcastle Avenue. TELEPHONE CONSTRUCT

Furnithre Made New.

Why don't you send some

of your badly worn uphol-

stered furniture to Robert H Hall and have it re-uphol stered? It will cost but little. Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushicus

It should be

Pressing a Specialty.

COAL AND WOOD

Coal and Wood